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OUR THIRD PRIZE STORY.

REVENGE:

OR,

THE LIBERTINE'S LAST VICTIM.

A TALE

OF

MYSTERY AND CRIME

Showing Vice in both the Higher and Lower Circles of Life.

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,

(And which took the Third Prize of $100,)

By FRANCIS H. SHEPHERD, of Davenport, Iowa.

CHAPTER EIGHTEENTH.

That same night the interior of the Bowery Theatre presented a brilliant and gorgeous appearance. Our path does not lay amid the glare of wealth and beauty that met our gaze. Far up the showy tiers many eyes are turned, for female faces are there; yet each one bears the stamp of shame upon her features, and her loose, blasphemous oaths but illy set upon her lips. They are all alike—these poor children of shame; all work for the same end—all live for the same purpose. Lost to virtue, lost to honor, they blazon their beauty every night upon the shrine of gold, and prostitute themselves that they may live. *Lies!* "selling their souls to whoever will buy; dealing in shame for a morsel of bread." And yet once they were pure—pure as the whitest snow that falls from the inmost gates of heaven—pure as the summer winds laden with the fragrance of flowers. And yet,

"Father, mother, sisters, all,
God and their souls, they have lost
By their fall."

There are two familiar faces mid that crowd of fallen ones; they joke and laugh, but the voice is hoarse and the smile false. Many a breaking heart is concealed beneath the smiling face. Hark! a laugh. It sounds familiar—yet not as it did of old. Methinks I see my readers curl their lips, and say: "Yes! it has come to this. Ida Bancroft, the merchant's daughter, now flaunts her shame in the eyes of the virtuous (?) world, and is living on a wanton's gold." But 'tis false. Although Ida Bancroft has so far lost her shame she still has clung most rigidly to the principles of honor. Not for one instant has she wavered from the faith she pledged to Rawlings. In her own heart, and in the presence of God, she was a wife. Yet she is here—here where the soul is bargained for—where the heart is crushed. After urgent solicitations, Ida had at last yielded, and, for the first time, displayed her shame. Unheeded on her ears fell the words of her admirers—she was lost to all.

The play had taken hold of her very soul. She wept when they wept, and smiled when they smiled. The play was "The Stranger," and deep the words of the fallen wife fell on the heart of the fallen girl. Her companions were lost in astonishment; but soon their smiles were turned to taunts. But they moved her not; haughtily she waved them off. There was something in the eye of that enraptured girl that repelled all approaches of insult. From that moment a new feeling had taken possession of her soul—she would be an actress. She, the degraded one, would hold them all in tears; and the poor lost one would reign as a worshipped star, throwing light to all who came, but leaving no warmth to charm them.

Contrary to all expectations, Ida that night returned home alone. For the first time, Mag. Pitcher displayed her anger. Bitter taunts ensued, and, weeping bitterly, Ida retired to her chamber. Throwing herself on her couch, she remained for a while in tears, but it was as a transient cloud. Arising, Ida bathed her face; there was a singular expression upon the features of that face. A light had dawned upon her soul, and from that moment the poor betrayed one had become a woman.

Rawlings often visited her, and the relations between them were the same as ever. From him she received all that was necessary for her immediate wants. The quick eye of the woman detected the workings of his soul. She knew full well that he tired of her, but she would not be thrown, as if she were a toy soiled and worn-out, aside.

Ida had a motive to accomplish, and time had not for one instant flagged her high purpose. She made a confident of no one. If she succeeded in her scheme, the triumph was her own; if she failed she had no one to taunt her on her failure. Well she knew that she played in a lottery, where every chance of success was against her. Calmly and gently she went about her scheme. Masters she found who were amply skilled in their profession, and to them and her studies she zealously applied herself. Her masters were delighted, and predicted for their pupil an unheard of triumph.

Ah! who can tell the feelings that animated her bosom after she had returned home from a private rehearsal before her teachers, and a few friends. She had achieved even there a triumph and she was proud. Her progress astonished even her tutors. They did not know the spirit of revenge that filled her poor heart. They wondered at the wild and passionate energy with which she studied and went through the most arduous parts. Tragedy, comedy, and farce were all the same to her: she knew not what trouble in her *role* was.

At length her efforts were crowned by success. She succeeded in obtaining one of our largest theatres for her *debut*. At last came the night—the long-looked for, anxious moment; the night wherein lay the struggle for mastery between virtue and vice. Wild was the pride with which she read in glaring capitals the name of Effie Hetterson upon the bills.

Before assembled thousands Ida sustained the arduous character of "La Tisbee," in the "Actress of Padua." Her dress was well in keeping with her part; studied was every fold. She wore no jewels. No! the lustre of her eyes would have paled all the gems that woman ever wore. Among her raven tresses a single flower was placed, a charm which became her more than all the gems of wealth. Her beauty and grace charmed her audience. Peal after peal of applause shook the theatre to the dome. Steadily, and with a wondrous calmness, the gifted one proceeded with her part. A strange silence pervaded that vast audience; breathlessly they followed every word, and every action of the *debutante* held them entranced. Surely something not human entered her soul that night; she was an enchantress, so marked was her sway. Once her flashing eyes rested on the inmates of the stage box—there, with wondering eyes and impassioned face, sat Charles Rawlings, encircled by a group of noble men and lovely women.

The first, second, and third acts were over, and amid the shower of a hundred boquets, and the shouts of her enraptured admirers, the curtain descended.

Again she must appear; again the curtain rose. Surely Ida had lost sight of the world before her, as she fixed her eyes on her faithless lover. Surely she was improvising the text, and was wildly recounting her fall. Oh! wilder agonies than pen can paint surged through that wasted heart. The whole audience caught up the sadness of her pleading voice, and like the impassioned witchery of an Æolian harp, she played upon the heart-strings of her spell-bound listeners, as they sat breathless under her masterly powers, 'till scarce an eye was free from moisture.

The curtain descended—but they could not lose their idol thus. The overjoyed manager led her forward. Like a tempest the storm of favor burst forth. Ida reached forth her hand, and like oil on troubled waters, the *furore* of applause was hushed. She thanked them kindly for the honors they had paid her, and said she hoped her humble endeavors to please would meet still with the same success. She further stated that, upon the earnest solicitations of her friends, (?) she had yielded to the importunities of their worthy manager, and was engaged by him to sustain a *role* of principal characters, nightly.

At the first sound of Ida's voice, Rawlings started and turned pale. Excusing himself from his company, he was the next moment on the stage. He was evidently a welcome visitor there, for he was spoken to by every *attache* of the place, from the lovely but frail ballet girl, who exhibits the symmetry of a pretty leg to an admiring audience, up to the leading stars of the theatre. But on stating his business to the manager, he found that he was foiled; Ida had gone. Moreover, the manager coldly informed him that Miss Hetterson had given positive orders that no one should be admitted to her presence there, either while she was on or off the stage. Baffled, Charles Rawlings returned to his companions, and giving his arm to one of the ladies, left the house. It was easy to see that he was troubled; so much so that his companion piquedly noticed it, and playfully joked him on the subject. Charles acknowledged that the actress had made a decided impression on him, but he never once breathed to her how nearly he supposed he was related to her. But the lady grew cold towards him, and before the walk was terminated, they had almost broken the bonds of friendship, and they parted with the merest formality of adieu.

When he left his lady friend's presence, he immediately bent his steps to Mag Pitcher's house; and, in answer to his inquiries, he was told that Ida had left there in the commencement of the week, unknown to any one. Vainly Rawlings tried to find out her retreat; there was no one there who could enlighten him. Backwards he directed his steps to the theatre. He explained all to the manager—his intimacy, and so forth, and eagerly entreated her name, and residence, but no entreaties could obtain the much wished for information—the man was true to his word. And now, truly discomfitted, Rawlings left the place. He was more and more convinced that Ida and the actress were one and the same person, and the mere anxiety to find her awakened for the first time a passion for the one whom he had so foully used. To find her he was resolved upon—we will soon see how he progressed.

CHAPTER NINETEENTH.

The day after Rawlings had the interview with Walworth, was one of suspense and trouble. Accustomed as he was to villany, he shrunk from the crime to which he had pledged his assistance. To his horror there was an unusually brisk business done that day; thousands after thousands passed through his hands to the safe, but by night his mind was considerably lightened, as he saw the current change and money passed through his fingers—not into the safe, but out among the many borrowers that thronged the office; and when the safe was locked for the night, Charles Rawlings turned the key on but fifteen hundred dollars.

"James," said the old man Rawlings to his porter, as he left the office for the night; "I want you to keep a strict watch over the premises to-night, and don't retire until you see that all is secure. We have done well to-day, and though all has passed out again, they know it not. I don't know what is the reason, but I am apprehensive of danger to-night."

In accordance with his concerted plan of action Charles Rawlings did not proceed, as was his usual custom, to his home, but passed to the club house at the junction of —— and —— streets. At a late hour, with a friend he left the house and proceeded homeward. Unknown to his companion they were followed, and as they crossed from Union Square a blow felled both of them to the earth. To relieve them of their valuables was the work of a moment, and with the key safely purloined the robbers fled.

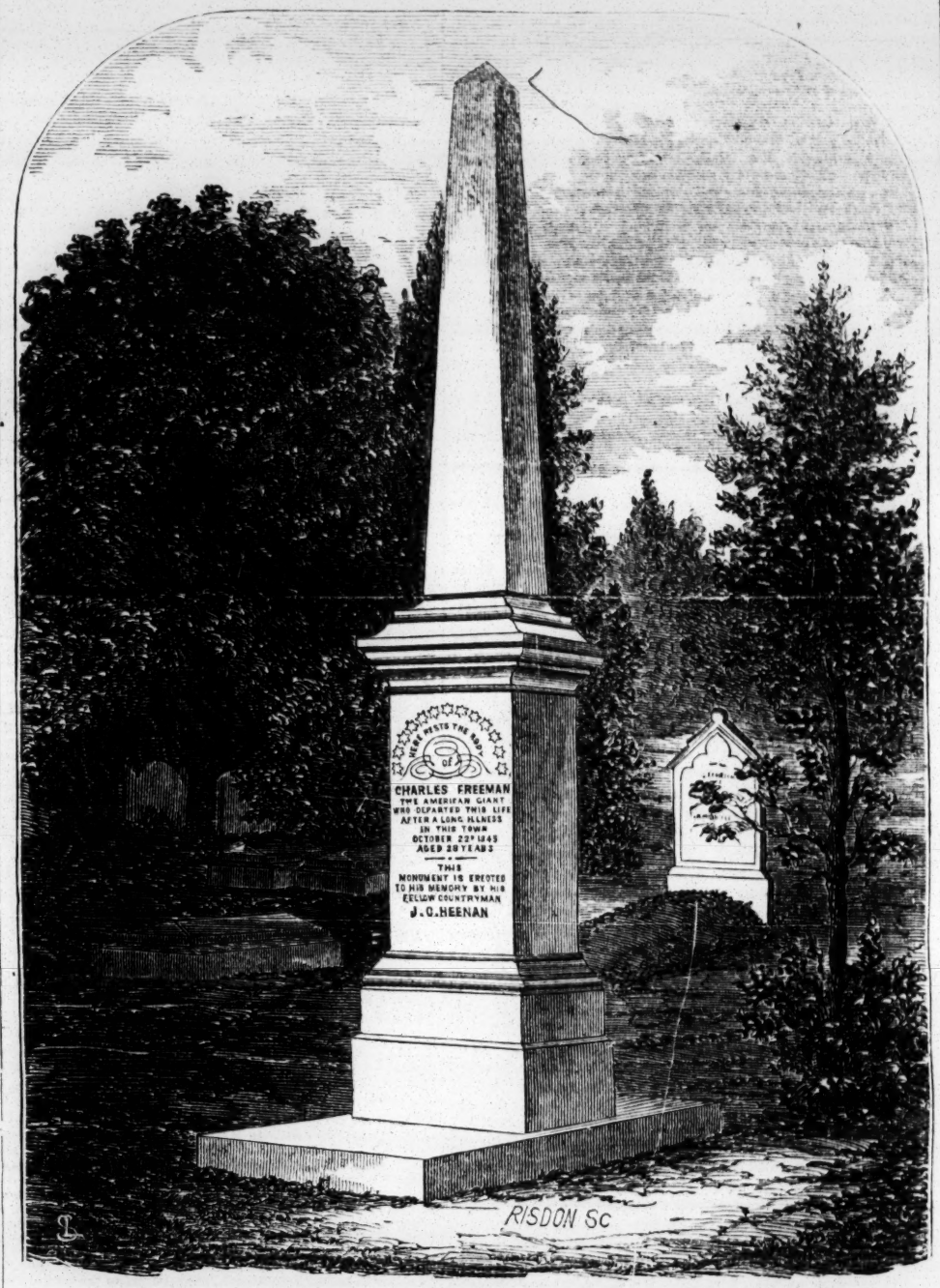
That night the office of John Rawlings was broken open, and the porter, James Lee, in defence of the property, brutually murdered. The safe was unlocked, and its contents, along with valuable papers, abstracted. Intense excitement followed the discovery of the deed the following morning, and suspicion was directed everywhere—but to the right quarter. The Mayor offered heavy rewards for the murderers; and Rawlings followed his example, for the thieves.

Words cannot depict the anguish and remorse of the guilty Charles Rawlings as he learned the success, and fatal result of his crime. Bitterly he blamed himself for ever playing, and thus throwing himself on a gambler's mercy; but it was too late for reflections; the deed was done; a soul was sent uncalled into the presence of its Maker—and he the aider and mover of it all!

The loss of his money was to the old man of no account, and he would gladly give that amount additionally, rather than not recover certain papers which the robbers had abstracted—papers which so nearly concerned him, that, if properly used, would have consigned him to the inside walls of a penitentiary. Well might he offer rewards for their recovery; and when they came not, he bitterly over and over again cursed his fool-hardiness in not burning, or destroying them before. But no! he felt a strange fascination for those very papers, and thus kept around him the very things that might now prove to be his destruction. John Rawlings was plainly in the net, and well he knew it.

Severe as was this trial to the better feelings of the son, it did not in the least place a check upon his gaming mania. The old man had been very lenient towards him; though he murmured occasionally as the heavy drains were made upon his purse. And while he opened his purse strings, he closed his eyes to his son's folly. And Sundays, while the son rioted with fast horses, and held loving *tete a tetes* with lewd women, the father, with his head full of two per cent. flaunted his broad-cloth through the church that he had almost built, and on velvet cushions spun out long prayers, and deep amens. And then, on Monday, cheated the orphan, spurned the beggar, and wound up by subscribing liberally to a missionary cause. He, not finding any heathens at home, must go abroad to make infidels of Mahometans, and idolaters of heathens.

Such is religion—at least in our fashionable churches, where mammon is the first shrine, and the font of the great God the second.



MONUMENT TO THE MEMORY OF CHARLES FREEMAN, THE AMERICAN GIANT.

ERECTED IN WINCHESTER CHURCH YARD, BY JOHN C. HEENAN.

Freeman went to England in 1842, where, after several suspicious interruptions, he succeeded in defeating the Tipton Slasher. In three years after, he died in Winchester Hospital. In height, he was six feet ten and a half inches, and his weight was 252 lbs.

CHAPTER TWENTIETH.

I have no doubt but that my readers are anxious to return to the probable fate of Mary Rawlings, and learn the intentions of Lawson.

The evening following the robbery of Rawlings' office three men met at Crowall's house. One of the trio was Edward Lawson. Eagerly they scanned the plan of a house that lay before them.

"This," said Lawson, as he pointed his finger to the plan, "is the cellar door, and this, a window that opens from the hall to the basement piazza; this trellis work we can easily climb, and this bow window that opens on the roof is never locked. This is the means by which I intend to enter the house. You are at perfect liberty to sack the place—only stay by me, in case I should need your assistance. Now, do you understand it."

"Yes!" they replied.

"Then to-morrow evening you will be prepared to meet me. Our meeting shall take place at Marguet's den, on Water street. Be punctual, and a rich booty will reward all trouble."

The next evening a carriage containing the three men proceeded up Water street to Union Square, and then dashing up the Fifth avenue, stopped within a square of Rawlings' house. As they alighted, Lawson said to the driver in a low voice; "be on the watch, and the moment I whistle drive up to the door."

The trio then advanced to the house and disappeared down the basement entrance. To apply a jimmy to the door and force an entrance was the work of an instant, and the next moment they were inside. Luckily for them, and unluckily for the Rawlings family, the door leading up stairs was open. Chuckling to themselves the burglars, with cautious steps, ascended the stairs. Leaving his confederates busily engaged in transferring all the valuables within their reach to their pockets, Lawson ascended the steps in the direction of his cousin's room. The door was locked, but it offered no barrier to his entrance. A pair of nippers turned the key, and he stood within the sanctity of that chamber where never a man's foot had trod. Scattered around in profusion lay the garments of the sleeping occupant. On a bed, in all the sweetness of confidence, lay the lovely girl herself; and as the light of the dark lantern flashed upon her, Lawson's eye lighted with a sensual smile. Her hair had escaped from its fastenings, and lay in a rich profusion all over her exposed neck and bosom. From underneath the counterpane a lovely foot and leg were thrown, and the whole form lay, as it were, before his eyes. Long did Lawson gaze upon the sleeping beauty; long his eye drank in the rich treat of loveliness thus spread before him. Advancing to the side of his unconscious victim, he leaned over and imprinted a kiss upon each breast, and then on her lips.

"Mine, mine!" he said in exultation, as he leaned over her. At this moment a flush passed over her face, and a sigh escaped from her heaving bosom, as if she was conscious of this exposure. Again he bent over her and again his lips pressed hers. With a start Mary awoke—her form was petrified at the sight that met her gaze. By her side stood her cousin, and beside him a ruffianly looking man. With a groan the unfortunate girl fell back on the bed in a swoon. Blessing his stars for this luck, Lawson threw a shawl around her almost nude form, and giving his attending ruffian the necessary directions as to what clothing he should take for her, he lifted his insensible cousin in his arms, and bore her to the basement.

In an other part of the house a different scene was enacted. Seated in Rawlings' library, busily thumbing a lot of papers, was Crowall. Paper after paper was turned aside; suddenly a package met his gaze which caused a smile to overspread his features; and the next moment it was transferred to his pocket. Then pushing all the papers in a pile, he seized a sheet and wrote on it

"The I. O. F. B. A. C.—*Have been here—Vengeance follows Crime.*"

He pinned it to the desk, and then joined his anxious companions below.

As Lawson whistled, the carriage drove up. Bearing the form of the abducted girl, Lawson and Crowall seated themselves, and their comrade ascended the box with the driver. The next moment the carriage dashed off, carrying the robbers and their booty in the direction of Crowall's house.

CHAPTER TWENTY-FIRST.

The day after the robbery and murder in Rawlings' office, Charles received a note from Walworth desiring an interview with him. Rawlings intuitively guessed the reason, but he dare not refuse him, as he well knew Walworth had him in his power. Moreover, the sum purloined from the safe, was altogether inadequate to cancel the debt; therefore, much as he disliked the meeting, he knew it could not be avoided. Walworth was well known as a base, unscrupulous man—one who would not scruple to use any power entrusted to him. 'Twas this Rawlings feared, and he cursed the hour his blindness ever led him into his toils. After weighing all the matter carefully and thoughtfully, he at last decided to see him. When he left the office that afternoon he bent his steps to the den.

The meeting between the two was cool and ceremonious, and the business that called them together was immediately entered upon. There was not one word said in reference to the unfortunate termination of the robbery; they could only regret that it had so unfortunately happened.

"Now, Rawlings," said Walworth, as he drew his chair close to the table, and sat leaning his chin on his hands, while his deep grey eye was turned full on his auditor, "You are well aware, without my telling you, that the money obtained from the safe, last evening, was not near enough to cancel this note; and now, to make long stories short, that money I must have to-day—this afternoon—now! Of course, you have not the amount; now tell me plainly, what do you mean to do?"

"Why, Walworth, you are hard on me; give me time and you will be paid."

"Time, on a note of honor! and when the money was lost at play? Really, sir, that is decidedly cool." And the consummate villain laughed outright. "That money, Rawlings, was loaned to you on promise of immediate payment."

"'Tis false!" retorted Rawlings in an excited manner; "you tendered it of your own free will; I never asked it of you."

"And if you did not, you took it freely enough," said Walworth sneeringly. "I do not want insults or recriminations; I hold your notes, and unless the same are paid, now—this moment—I will post you, and them, in the clubs."

"Walworth, you talk flighty; it is impossible for me to pay you that to-day, and you know it; then why do you press me? If I could command means to pay you I would do so. Is there no plan you can devise to accomplish it?" asked Rawlings, hoarsely.

Walworth did not take his eyes off Rawlings, and without changing a single muscle of his face he answered: "Yes! *there is one, and that is your father's name on a slip of paper* for the amount."

"It is useless; he will never sign it."

"Then all you have to do is to take the power in your own hands, and sign it yourself."

"Good heavens!" exclaimed Rawlings, starting to his feet, while his face grew ashy pale; "do you dare add insult to injury, and thus propose forgery? Sir, your impudence is on the increase."

"It is not one whit more base than conniving at and aiding a burglary and murder;" said Walworth coolly, as he complacently leaned back in his chair, and crossed his legs over each other.

Again Rawlings started and turned pale. He saw that Walworth was determined to push him on, and that a refusal only tended to make the matter more perplexing, and to make Walworth push him still harder. Truly, Rawlings was at a stand; he did not know which way to turn. No broad avenue of escape loomed up before him, every thing was closed, and he well saw which road he soon must take. For a moment Rawlings sat buried in deep reflection; 'twas evident that a world of thought was passing through his mind; Walworth all the while silently regarding him. Well could he read all that was passing in that mind, but he did not for one instant doubt the result of it.

"Well, Rawlings, you have had ample time now for reflection come, answer quick—your money, or the check!"

Rawlings did not answer but, reaching his hand to the pen, filled out a blank check and handed it to Walworth. With a cold and implacable smile the accomplished villain folded up the slip, and placed it in his pocket for safe keeping.

As he rose to his feet, he turned to Rawlings, and bowing, said; "Whenever I can serve you again you can call on me."

"Yes, and sooner than you imagine," replied Rawlings, bursting into a mocking laugh, as the door closed on the retreating form of the gambler. "You think you have me in your power—now, I have you in mine. By the laws of our State, he who aids in a crime, or knowingly or wittingly assists, becomes equally culpable in the eyes of that law. You have no witnesses—your character is well-known to the police, and will never stand against the son of John Rawlings. You have had your day—mine is to come."

CHAPTER TWENTY-SECOND.

About eight miles below the city was an alcove, entirely hidden by locust trees. Riding at anchor within this enclosure was a long, sharp-prowed brig. A dozen or so of rough men lounged upon her decks; her boards were scrupulously clean, and the canvass that covered the concealed guns seemed bleached to pearly whiteness. There was an air of mystery about her that instantly associated the mind with tales of the slave trade and piracy. This idea was strengthened by the crowd of lounging, brutal looking fellows who thronged her decks; and also by the huge stack of arms, pistols, and cutlasses that lined the entrance of the companion way.

"Sam," said one of the men, as he took a huge quid of tobacco from his jaws, and fired it with unerring aim, at the figure-head of the vessel; I shouldn't be surprised if this Lawson should turn up a trump. But he is evidently tardy in the discharge of his duty, for if we intend to run out on this breeze we shall have to weigh anchor at least before eight bells. But hark!" continued the speaker, as he inclined his head in a listening attitude; "I hear the sound of wheels; I guess they are coming."

As the man spoke a carriage drove up the road, and stopped in front of where the brig lay.

"Ship's yawl!" shouted a voice from the shore.

"Aye, aye, sir!" was the response; and the men at once lowered the boat and rowed to shore. As it touched the strand one of them jumped out and made it fast. Advancing to the carriage he signified to the inmates that all was ready. Opening the door, the occupants lifted out the insensible form of a girl and bore her to the boat. As they rowed back to the brig the wind blew aside the covering from her face, and disclosed the features of Mary Rawlings. Placing her, insensible as she was without one effort at restoration, in one of the state rooms, Lawson closed the door, and ascended to the deck.

Ordering the boys to weigh the anchor, under a heavy swell of canvass, and under cover of the night, the brig swept on, hugging the shore, until she could stand out in safety in the direction of the gulf stream.

We will now take a peep into the cabin of the "Adventurer." 'Tis one week since she crossed the bay and stood out towards the ocean. Mary was seated on a lounge at one end of the cabin; her face was pale, deadly pale, and bore the impress of deep mental suffering. Her grief was patient, and yet one glance at her eyes, which seemed to glow like coals of fire, told that within that pensive, sorrow-stricken face, revenge slept brooding, like a volcano, ready to belch forth its flames, or a tiger, ready to spring. She had an attendant in the shape of an old negro woman, who earnestly entreated Mary to lay down and take some rest.

"Here you hab been here for tree days, and you hab nebber slept one bit. Dat kind of work will kill you sure."

"Kill me if I do not sleep?" said the unhappy girl; "better that than the dreadful fate which awaits me. As Mary spoke a shade of determination crossed her pale features, and lingered like a dark cloud over her face.

Suddenly a step upon the companion way was heard, and the next moment Lawson entered the room.

CHAPTER TWENTY-THIRD.

When Ida retired to the green room, after her signal triumph, she felt a sense of fear. She knew that Rawlings had recognized her, and would immediately call to see her. So without waiting to change even the dress in which she played, Ida seated herself in her carriage, and was rapidly driven away; not to the establishment of Mag Pitcher, but to a plain frame house in the upper part of the city. She had chosen this retreat so as to be beyond the reach of Rawlings. Night after night passed away, and the enthusiasm was on the increase; crowds after crowds left the theatre, unable to gain an entrance. They fairly worshipped at the altar where her talents lay enshrined. Every evening Rawlings planted himself in the stage box, and watched with eager eyes every movement of the woman.

One night, after a brilliant triumph as Camille, Rawlings left the box determined on at least finding if it was in reality Ida. She was not so swift in her movements as to evade him, and ere she was aware a hand was laid on her arm, and a familiar voice said, "Ida, have I found you at last?" With her eyes flashing disdainfully, she threw his hand from her, and ordered the carriage to drive home.

Faint and heart sick, she reached her chamber, where, dressed as she was in all her gorgeous robes, she fell upon her couch and gave vent to a passionate flood of tears; praying that she might be enabled to tread her path through life pure, and for aid to sustain her in the act. As calmness of mind brings rest to the soul, so did the exercise of a few words bring a change in Ida. Sleep stole over her; the aching head dropped upon one side and lay in slumber on the downy pillow.

Night after night Rawlings endeavored to find her, but in vain. At last, tired of the chase, he paid a boy to watch her. The youth proved himself an adept, for he succeeded on the first night of his commission. He did not care to first call on her, but dispatched a

note, craving an interview, and praying for forgiveness. With a curled lip and look of scorn, Ida read the note.

"I am not the fool he takes me for," she said, as, with a disdainful toss, she pitched the letter aside. "I am no longer Ida Bancroft, but the idolized and flattered Effie Hetterson. 'Tis not myself but my name that calls him to my feet; and will *I*, whom once he called his own, become his slave again; pander to his appetite, and prostitute myself—for what? For love? Ha! how sweet the word sounds! how his lips breathed it, as 'twere music on my ears! how it, like quicksilver, coursed through my veins, setting my soul on fire, and making my blood to leap! And yet his vows—where are they? Go ask the blighted soul, and the blighted heart, and they will answer, false! Go ask the shrine where the first blush of innocence was laid, and it answers, false! False! weep the angels, as they crowd around. False! laugh the fiends, as they onward pass. False! false! A soul perjured, and a soul lost!

"Tell the messenger I want him," said Ida, as she turned to her servant. In a few moments the boy entered the room.

"Do you know the gentleman?" inquired Ida, as she turned her eye full on the youth.

"Yes, Madame; he has been at the theatre looking for you every night, but he has always missed you. He seems so anxious to see you."

For a few moments Ida sat buried in deep thought. "When you return to him, tell him that I shall be alone to-morrow afternoon; then he can call."

The boy bowed and retired. The mind and heart of a woman is as changeable as the wind; one moment, hatred and revenge—the next, love and peace. What the thoughts were that induced Ida to change so suddenly from all that she so passionately uttered, we know not, but one thing was evident—she had changed her mind suddenly, and arrived at the very point which she refused to make.

To be continued.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1860.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

T. G. BALLER, *Base Ball.*—"1. A player being on the 2d base, starts for the 3d just as the pitcher draws back his hand to deliver the ball; the ball is struck foul; has the player a right to keep on to his 3d, or must he return? 2. If a ball be caught on the fly, and the player starts from his base just as the ball leaves the pitcher's hands—or a little before—and the ball is not struck until the player is within a few feet of the base he is running for, must he return to the base he left? 3d. Is a tip a foul ball? 4. Has the catcher a right to put a player out when running home from 3d base? 5. Can a player be put out at any time when off his base by being touched by the ball?".....1 He must return to the 2d; See Sec. 13, of the rules. 2. In cases of foul balls, or fly catches, he must return to the base he left unless he makes it before the ball is hit. 3. Yes. 4. Yes, or any other fielder. 5. Yes, unless "time" has been called, or a balk been made. 6, and 7. Read Sections 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19, of the rules, attentively; if they are not plain enough, we cannot simplify them. When a player is running home the striker must get out of the way of the fielders and the player.

BAT AND BALL, Port Henry.—*Cricket.*—If the batsman at one wicket strikes the ball towards the opposite wicket, and if in its flight it should touch the person of one of the fieldsmen (including the bowler, of course), and the other batsman should be off his ground, he would be out; otherwise, he would not be out. 2. The knocking down of a batsman's wicket, except by bowling, unless he be off his ground, does not put him out, consequently, you will observe, there would be no necessity for his hitting it away under the circumstances you name. 3. When batsmen are running, should either of the fieldsmen throw the ball and knock down the wicket while the batsman is off his ground, the batsman would be out. 4. As soon as the winning run is made, the match is finished; consequently, the necessity for one party to claim their second innings, when they have already made enough to win the match in their first, does not appear.

LONE STAR.—*Base Ball.*—"1. Is a player obliged to touch his base after a foul ball has been struck, and after the ball has been settled in the hands of the pitcher? 2. If a player return, and touch his base on a foul ball before the ball is settled in the hands of the pitcher, can he start again for the base, or must he wait until the pitcher receives the ball? 3. If a player is put out can he take the bat again in the same innings? or being out once, is he out altogether for the innings?".....1. Yes. 2. No; he must wait until the pitcher has held the ball. 3. Yes; he can be put out three times in the same innings.

B. F. C., St. Louis, Mo.—"Did John Morrissey ever publish a statement, or was there a statement ever published in any of the sporting papers of America—previous to Morrissey's fight with John C. Heenan—to the effect that he, Morrissey, would not again appear in the ring, whether he won or lost the fight with the said Heenan?".....No such statement was *published* previous to the fight, but soon after making that match, Morrissey so declared his intentions to us, personally, but we did not make it public until *after* the fight. His words were, win or lose with Heenan, he would not fight another ring fight.

BELL AND EVERETT, Waterloo.—"What has happened to Fred. Falkland—John C. Heenan's agent? We hear no more about him. I trust little Fred. has not been ruled out, for while he was with Heenan he proved himself to be a real friend to the Boy.".....Soon after the battle, the place that had been so ably filled by Mr. Falkland, was taken possession of by another, and Fred. subsequently left for Prussia, and other parts. He has not yet returned. Had Mr. Falkland been retained, a better account would have been credited to Mr. Heenan to-day.

J. T. L., Newburyport.—1. "My opponent, F., and myself are playing four up; F. has 2 to go, and I have 3. I deal, and turn Jack. F. plays high, and I play low; he has 20 for game, and I have 20, beside the Jack turned up. Now, does not the Jack count 1 for game, the same as though I held and saved it? 2. In billiards, can a man when his ball is frozen play on another ball first, and return on the one that he was frozen to, and call it a count, providing he does not disturb the one he was frozen to?".....1. Jack turned up does not count towards game, and you lose. 2. Yes.

SCHUYLKILL, Philadelphia.—1. The oars are numbered from the bow of the boat towards the stern—number one being the bow oar, which, together with all the odd numbers, are on the right or starboard side of the boat; and all even numbers, including the last, which is the stroke, are on the left or larboard side, which is called the port side. 2. Sometimes, or when there is no coxswain, the bow oarsman steers the boat. 3. Give us the date of the paper, and we may possibly be able to forward one.

D. E. L. R., Louisville, Ky.—State your case, confidentially but truthfully, to some regular physician, and in connection with his prescriptions, take to the field and indulge in those out-door exercises which promote health, and divert the attention from injurious associations. Shun all those things which lead to the excesses complained of, exercise moral courage, and with plenty of exercise you may escape the threatened danger.

A REGULAR CUSTOMER, Brookline, Mass.—1. Any feminine cognomen that you may fancy. 2. For ordinary feeding, beef heads, sheep heads, offal, &c., cleaned; chop them up, and boil to rags in a copper, and add a little salt with vegetables if you please; also boil Indian meal till quite stiff; let both get cold, and then mix in quantities sufficient for a meal as required. 3. Pointer pups are valued at from $25 to $40, according to age, breed, condition, &c.

P. CROSSIN, Phila'a.—1. Patchen's best time does not come within a second of Flora's best. 2. The losing time may not be taken into consideration, in a bet, unless so stipulated. 3. Flora Temple's best time is 2.19¾, and Patchen's best winning time 2.23, made in his first mile, first heat of two miles, of his race with Flora Temple, June 12. He also made 2.24, in mile heats, against Ethan Allen, May 16.

G. W., Heightstown.—1. Harry Lazarus has beaten Dennis Horrigan. 2. The match now going on in England between Hurst and Paddock, is for the Championship. 3. Ned Price fought several minor battles previous to his leaving England, which, however, were not recorded. He has fought Joe Coburn and James Kelly, since his arrival here. 4. Price is now about 28 years of age.

J. T. R., Loydsville.—If there was a specified time for putting up the balance of the stakes, and you failed in making the deposit, your opponent is entitled to forfeit, providing his money was deposited at the time named. If no time was agreed upon, and your opponent failed to perform the feat within the six weeks, then you are entitled to forfeit.

R. J. D., Greensboro', Ala.—We are inclined to believe that messages were transmitted through the Atlantic Telegraph, from the fact that an accident which happened to one of the Cunard steamers at this end, was announced by telegraph in the London papers on the day after the accident occurred.

C. M. L., Trenton.—1. If you are satisfied that there was really a misdeal, there must be new hands dealt, the dealer, however, not losing the deal; but if A got rid of the odd card to defeat the other players, the play stands good, and C scores two points for high and low. 2. Ace counts low in cutting for deal.

P. H. B., Savannah.—1. He does not keep a saloon, either here or elsewhere, but is interested in several "faro banks." 2. We have no positive knowledge as to his wealth, but our opinion is that A. has over-rated the sum. 3. A letter left with us will reach him.

E. B. B. C.—*Base Ball.*—"1. If a player is running from 1st to 2d base, and gets over half the distance, can he return to the 1st or must he go on to 2d? 2. Do you charge for publishing scores of matches?".....1. It is, of course, optional with him to return or not. 2 No charge is made.

RED ROVER, Williamsport.—Douglas was elected to the U. S. Senate for the second term on January 5, 1859. He was opposed to the Administration then, and also at the time of his election; the Administration having organised a party in Illinois for the purpose of trying to defeat him.

J. C. ECKSTEIN, N. Y.—*Billiards.*—"I gave my opponent 99 points and made a bet with him that he would not win the game. I played first and pocketed my ball, which put him out. Did he win the game, or, did not I win it for him?".....Your opponent won.

SAM, Rochester.—Under the circumstances, we would advise you to address a note to the lady, apprising her of your ignorance in relation to her marriage, etc. If the present is not returned, let the matter drop.

W. S. O M., Boston.—The one betting on the field wins. When the bet was made, there was a chance for him to lose.

CALITHUMPIAN, Shreveport, La.—Our impression is, that the gentleman was born near Troy, in this State; just previous to his departure for Europe, he had no fixed place of abode, travelling through the Southern country, principally.

J. P.—We can give you no information concerning the Heenan Fund. A few weeks since the Treasurer informed us that he was about to close up the books, and publish a detailed statement of the subscriptions.

PENOBSCOT.—To remove freckles, &c., take one ounce of lemon juice, a quarter of a drachm of powdered borax, and a half drachm of sugar; mix them, and let them stand a few days in a glass bottle till the liquor is fit for use; then rub it on the parts affected.

DUN AND DOCK, Philad'a.—1. Dr. Burdell was killed in Bond Street, N. Y., January 31, 1857. 2. Mrs. Cunningham's "bogus baby" expose, occurred August 4, 1857.

C. B., Chicago.—Trustee and Lady Fulton are the only two horses that have ever performed the feat of trotting twenty miles inside of one hour; the former did it in 59.35½, the latter in 59.55.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.—Try those which your strength will permit, taking care that they are not too heavy, and do not exercise too long at once until you become accustomed to their use.

OLD TOM, Chicago.—Heenan has not given a sparring exhibition since his return to this country. See notice elsewhere of the Boy's movements.

GREEN POINT.—The best time made by Wm. Freestone (Barlow) in running a mile in America, was four minutes and thirty-six seconds.

EYE WITNESS, Orange, N. J.—The mill is of no interest, and even if the report were admissable, we should wish it better authenticated.

E. F. S., St. Anns, Montreal.—1. Book forwarded on the 25th ult. 2. Boxing gloves, first quality, $5 per sett of four; freight extra.

B. R., Stillwater, Min.—Much obliged for your attention, but we have no room for reports of political squabbles.

G. C. B.—You had better apply to the gentlemen in person, as we would have to do, to answer your question.

F. K.—Sporting subjects are preferable. "Ballads of the Ring" will now have precedence over other poetic effusions.

E. T. CLINTON, Pittsfield, Mass.—1. You will see our terms in another part of this issue—$2.00 per year; $1.00 for six months.

RAT TRAP.—Sam's last exhibition was given in conjunction with Mike Trainor. See notice in our sparring department.

LINKUM, Pittston.—We have the photograph of John C. Heenan for sale, but not the battles of Dan Donnelly.

DINGABUNGUS, Zanesville..—1. Joe Coburn was born in Ireland in 1835. 2. He has none.

BRUTUS, Boston,—We can recommend nothing, unless it be to pluck them out.

P. R., Philad'a.—Colors forwarded. Heenan and McDonald will soon be with you.

S. C. K., Perry, Ga.—You had better drop a line to some military paper.

G. S. C., Culpepper, Va.—The horse must run, or forfeit all the money.

WM. H. B., Lane Station, Ill.—The large print of the fight has no yet been completed.

JOHN COSGROVE.—We have a Liverpool letter for you. Where shall we send it?

A. M. G., Montreal.—What is it you refer to? We do not understand you.

SUBSCRIBER.—It is decided by a show of the cards, the holder of the eights winning.

P. K.—Sullivan fought but one battle in the English prize ring.

C., Cricket.—Your communication received and attended to.

B. K., Providence, R. I.—In the neighborhood of 180 lbs

ROMEO.—We don't like your "Boarding School" poem.

W. M. S., Paterson.—That is entirely out of our line.

W. TOMPKINS.—Such exercise will not injure you.

CONSTANT READER, Boston.—See answer to D. E. L. R.

VERDANT.—Legal in that State.

HEENAN AND HIS MOVEMENTS.—The champion's movements are still regarded with a deal of interest, although there is less excitement attending them than during the first week or two of his presence among us. We understand that he has just entered into an engagement with Mr. Henry Wood, formerly of Wood's Minstrels, under whose management he will give a series of sparring entertainments in the principal cities of the Union. We have not been informed officially of the terms agreed upon, but learn incidentally that Heenan is to receive $1000 per week, and all expenses paid, for a season of six weeks, with the privilege of extending it to twelve. The initial performances will probably take place in this city next week. An effort was made to procure one of the Broadway theatres, in which to inaugurate the entertainments, but in this the agent was unsuccessful, those places being otherwise engaged. Application was then made to the manager of the New Bowery, Mr. Wood offering $500 per night for one week. This was a very liberal offer, but as Mr. Wood contemplated raising the prices to one dollar, etc., the managers were undecided what to do, fearing that an increase in the rates of admission might have a tendency to injure the regular business of the establishment at the close of Mr. Wood's entertainments. However, the parties were to meet again, and come to some definite understanding, the result of which, at the time of going to press, we had not learned. The manager should be careful, and not put on too high a tariff for these sparring exhibitions, else he may founder before he gets fairly started. Witness the Great Eastern—at one dollar per head, the "big ship" was "left alone in her glory." At 50 cents—none too little at that—the masses crowded her decks daily. We merely throw out the hint for the benefit of those concerned. The Boy was badly managed in England after his fight, and we trust a little more caution will be exercised in his travels here.

Some of the papers have been publishing what purports to be a challenge from a "big black," "away down South." It is another hoax, something after the style of the recent challenge said to have been issued by Morrissey.

McDonald takes a great interest in our trotting stock, and owners of fast nags. Some of our most noted turfmen have daily had the "brave man of Dublin" "out for an airing" on the Bloomingdale Road, or on the roads leading to our Long Island Race Courses, in which pleasant drives Jack takes much interest, and frequently handles the ribbons himself, and cuts the time down "low in the thirties."

Nothing new has transpired in reference to the much talked-of match between Heenan and Morrissey. The latter does not consider it necessary to issue a challenge, and the former believes it more to his interest to attend to other matters first.

The Heenan Fund is in an unsettled state. The treasurer has not yet settled his account with some of the members of the Finance Committee, and consequently has not been able to make up a statement for publication.

The Casick Testimonial is progressing. Messrs. Tiffany, of Broadway, have the order for the manufacture of a substantial and elegant gold watch, and are now at work upon it. It will be ornamented in the highest style of the art, with suitable inscription, etc. We have not received any additional contributions since our last.

A SURPRISE.—Upon reaching our office on Monday morning last, we were agreeably surprised to find upon the desk in our private sanctum, a most elegantly finished bronze inkstand, pearl paper-cutter, etc., with the following note accompanying the gift:—

CLIPPER OFFICE, 29 Ann street,
NEW YORK, July 28th, 1860.

FRANK QUEEN, ESQ.,
Editor and Proprietor of the NEW YORK CLIPPER:

Dear Sir—We, your employees, whose names are hereto appended, desire the favor of an acceptance by you of the accompanying INKSTAND, as a slight testimonial of the respect in which we hold you as a man, and of our esteem, elicited by the constant sincerity, kindness, and liberality we have ever experienced at your hands as our employer.

Long speeches are no proof of sincerity; so, avoiding any, we beg you to accept, with our humble offering, assurances of our continued esteem, and our best wishes for your health and continued prosperity.

MIRON J. HAZELTINE,
JAMES O'NEALE COOKE,
JAMES C. POPE,
MILTON T. TYLER,
WM. H. BRAY,
HENRY CHADWICK,
R. RISDON,
I. D. J. SWEET.

We deeply value the gift, but shall still more deeply cherish the sentiments expressed in the note accompanying it. To the donors, our co laborers and associates in the conduct of our little craft, we can only say, we thank you. "The heart speaks most when the lips move not."

MR. MICHAEL GEARY, our billiard playing friend of Chicago, is on a visit to New York, and seems to be enjoying himself to the fullest extent, with his friends in this city, of whom he has hosts.

LAW AGAINST PRIZE FIGHTING.—The following is the law recently passed by the Legislature of New Hampshire, for the prevention of prize fighting in that State. The "boys" will please take notice, and guide themselves accordingly:

AN ACT TO PREVENT PRIZE FIGHTING.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court convened:

SEC. 1. Any person who shall, by previous appointment or arrangement, meet another person, and engage in a fight, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not more than one year, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. Every person who shall be present at such fight as an aid, second or surgeon, or who shall advise, encourage or promote such fight, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not more than one year, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. Every person, an inhabitant or resident of this State, who shall, by previous appointment or engagement, made within this State, leave the State, and engage in a fight with another person, without the limits thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not more than one year, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Approved, June 27, 1860.

BULLY THROW.—The English papers, with no little foundation for it, it must be admitted, often wax very merry over the extravagant "bragging" sometimes indulged in by the American press; but the London *Times*, with all its gravity, has outbragged the broadest mouthed Yankee that ever mounted a stump or penned a "spread-eagle" editorial. In reviewing the exploits of the English people, it says:—

"During the last two hundred years, among the wonderful things we have done, we founded and *threw* off the United States."

Did the *Times* ever recount to its readers the course of training by which they were enabled to achieve such a bully throw?

THE GREAT EASTERN.—Crowds of people have been visiting this mammoth ship, ever since the reduction in the price of admission During the past fortnight, the daily average has been twelve thousand. To-day, (the 30th,) she starts on her excursion to Cape May, from which she will return on Thursday. After that date, we would suggest her re-opening to the public.

THE REASON WHY.—This is the title of a book on Natural History, in which reasons for hundreds of interesting facts will be found. It is illustrated with numerous engravings of objects included in the speciality of which it treats, and is destined, we think, to find thousands of readers among the curious of all ages. Published by Dick & Fitzgerald, No. 18 Ann street, N. Y. 12mo. pp. 356. Price $1.

THE RING.

JOHNNY ROCHE continues to refresh the inner man with the most approved Ales, Liquors, Segars, etc., at "THE UNION," No. 85 James street. The CLIPPER and other papers are on hand for the use of visitors. His picture gallery, containing likenesses of John C. Heenan, Tom Spring, Tom Cribb, Jem Ward, Deaf Burke, Young Dutch Sam, the phenomenon, Ben Caunt, Bendigo, Owen Swift, Johnny Walker, Jem Burns, Dick Cain, Alec Keene, Young Norley, Jim Turner, Jack Hannan, Paddy Gill, Jemmy Massey, Charley Lynch, Yankee Sullivan, Tom Hyer, Tom Sayers, and the great fights between Broome and Hannan, is also open for inspection at the above locality. 12-tf

WM CLARK'S SALOON, 189 Laurens street, New York. Ales, wines, liquors, segars, and refreshments. All the Sporting News of the day to be learned here, where files of the CLIPPER, and other sporting papers are kept. Here also may be seen numberless portraits of English and American pugilists, including Tom Sayers, John C Heenan, Johnny Walker, Charley Lynch, Tom Paddock, Bob Brettle, Ben Caunt, Harry Broome, Bob Travis, Nat Langham, Thompson of California, Dutch Sam, Dick Cain, Jimmy Massey, and other celebrities of the P. R. A room and other facilities are also at all times in readiness for giving lessons in sparring under the supervision of the proprietor. Drop in, and take a peep. 3 5t*

THE FALSTAFF.—IZZY LAZARUS, Proprietor, No. 141 Chatham street, next door to National Theatre. His two sons, Harry and John, always at home to give lessons in the Art of Self Defence. The best of Ales, Wines, Liquors, and Segars, constantly on hand. 35-tf

JAMES MASSEY, (late of London,) No 282½ Bowery, near Houston street, New York. Foreign and domestic newspapers taken regularly. FREE and EASY every Monday and Saturday evenings. 39-tf

LIVES AND BATTLES OF HEENAN AND SAYERS, price 25 cents. Copies mailed by us on receipt of price. 48-tf

FIGHTS FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF ENGLAND.—Copies sent from the CLIPPER office, on receipt of price, 25 cts. 48 tf

PORTRAITS OF HEENAN AND SAYERS.—Sent, post paid, to any address on receipt of a stamp. Address
10 1t* J. J. DEKIN & CO., Hawley, Pa.

THE KELLY AND KERRIGAN MATCH.—This match is progressing favorably, the third deposit of $300 a side having been duly made at the house of Kelly, at Weehawken, on the 23d ult, and forwarded to the final stakeholder the following day. Kelly has been doing his work at Weehawken under the tuition of Hen Winkle, an adept, it is said, in the art of training, and if results may be taken as a criterion, we must endorse the statement, for on paying a visit to Kelly, one day last week, we found him in the best of health and condition, denoted by a clear, bright eye, a clear skin, a full development of muscle, and withal a firm and elastic step. By dint of hard work, he has been brought almost down to the weight, below which prudence will not allow him to be reduced, and which is something more than his weight when he fought Price. Both himself, trainer, and friends are fully confident of success in the encounter pending. Kerrigan is taking his breathings in New Hampshire, but of what progress he is making we are not informed, but doubt not, in view of the task before him, he is exerting himself to the utmost to be all right on the day of the fight. Kerrigan's friends are equally as confident of his ability to pull through successfully as those of Kelly.

KELLY AND CON. FOLEY.—In answer to Con. Foley's challenge, published in last week's CLIPPER, Australian Kelly desires us to state that he will fight Foley for from $1,000 to $3 000 a side, to fight in one month or six weeks after Kelly's fight with Kerrigan; the first deposit to be not less than $500, and to be made good this week; the match to be made in Weehawken this week. By giving Kelly 24 hours notice, the match can at once thereafter be made.

Kelly also understands that another party, (name not given,) is anxious to fight him; he will accommodate him in turn.

To put a stop to all further talk, Kelly will make a match to fight any 148 lbs. man in the country, bar none. Kelly sends $20 to cover Foley's money.

CON QUINN AND BILLY DONNELLY.—We understand that these two little men have been matched for a hundred dollars, the former stipulating to whip Donnelly inside of 22 minutes. The affair is to come off in a few days.

BILLY DONNELLY and JACK MURPHY gave an exhibition at Washington Hall, Newburgh, on Tuesday, 24th ult., and made out pretty well, clearing half a "century." Con Foley, being on a pleasure trip, had a waltz with Dick Nolan, a well-known New York boxer, who works up there. All hands speak highly of their reception, and herewith return thanks for the many favors conferred. Donnelly is assisting Hen Winkle in training Jem Kelly.

JOHN WOODS AT THE HELM.—It will be gratifying to all Mr. Woods' friends, and the sporting community generally, to learn that this Bostonian has settled down to business in this city, in Hudson street, between Jay and Harrison, having bought out the Montreal House, formerly kept by Sam Diamond, the Canadian boxer, and had it neatly fitted up. With two such great men as Jay and Harrison on each side, by sticking to business, he must prosper, and when he swings out his shingle to the breeze, from its close proximity to the Hudson River Railroad Depot, hundreds of his friends from Troy, Albany, Buffalo, and, in fact, all the up-river towns and cities will drop in and smile whenever they come to town. Saturday night we dropped in for the first time, and found a jolly party assembled, discussing the various beverages, and enjoying themselves in a social time generally. As Dick Watkins sings: "New York is the place for making and spending money, and everybody's bound to go the entire hog or none." Don't pass the threshold without giving John a call, for he is a game and manly fellow. "Wail, he is!"

MIKE TRAINOR AND DUTCH SAM AMONGST THE WILLIAMSBURGERS.—Owing to a misprint as to date in our notice of this benefit, and the lack of posters, only a fair-to-middling house greeted those clever and whole-souled delineators of modern warfare. Much as we regret the fact, they have themselves to blame to a great extent for not keeping it before the people by judicious distribution, at the different ferries and principal streets, of the "bills of the play." A better site could not have been selected than the "Adelphi," corner of Grand and Eleventh streets, for it is spacious, airy, and sweet as a nut—a striking contrast to the old wigwam in York, where we never entered in our life but to come out with a staving headache. Had it been anything like a house we should have given a full and minute account, but as it now stands, a synopsis will do just as well. Monday, the 21st ult., instead of the 11th was the date, and had it been postponed, or had there been time to rectify it, a better house would certainly have resulted. A very fair number present were New Yorkers, and quite a strong delegation from the Fourth Ward. The veteran Tycoon Tovee was at his post, as usual, in fine spirits. The following trump cards assisted by putting up their hands:—Tim Mack and Dublin Mike, Rody Maguire and Milage Cornell, Harry and Johnny Lazarus, Harry Gribbin and Jack Bath, Gallus Mike and Lackey, two brothers of Dutch Sam. Between the matches Tom Trainor, of the National, sang a couple of excellent songs, and Rody Maguire gave a rattling good dance, where he showed to much better advantage than with friend Milage, who beat himself that night. The father of the Sams was on hand, and relished the mill between his two sons as good as any in the house. Ould Tom Chaffers—who has been engaged to look after Johnny Roche at Weehawken from August 1st, in his match with Johnny McGlade—met us with his usual hearty grip, and is looking as wiry as a Zouave. A sudden attack of sickness prevented our appearance at Harry Lazarus' benefit Tuesday night for which we express our regret.

GEORGE KING left this city a few days since for Boston for the purpose of participating in a benefit to TOM JENNINGS, of New Orleans, who was on here trying to get on a match with Ed Price, of Boston. A benefit was tendered him at the School street Opera House, on the 24th, where all the *elite* of Boston assembled, and filled the hall to suffocation. Barney Ford was M. C., and amongst others, we find that Mike Trainor and Biffin, Johnny McGlade and Harry Finegass and George King and Tom Jennings for the wind-up. That between McGlade and Finegass was splendid and applauded every round. Jennings was too many for King, and the Boston press think he would be an interesting match for John C. Heenan. Tom stands 6 ft. ½ inches, and weighs a cool 200 lbs. John McGlade is after a license for a benefit at the same place, and we trust he may succeed.

HARRY GRIBBIN is making out finely at his hotel on the corner of North Sixth and Third streets, Williamsburg, doing better than at any house he has kept for the past five years. We are glad to hear it, and shall drop in the first opportunity. In the meantime, let everybody also go and see friend Harry.

COMING from the Williamsburg exhibition, we heard it stated that Jerry Conklin was in business at No. 6 New Bowery, but whether it is so we cannot positively say. Why don't the boys ventilate themselves when they get a house and a fortune? Jerry's a good judge of oysters, and if they are on his bill of fare, you may be sure of the best.

EXHIBITION IN PHILADELPHIA.—A Grand Sparring Exhibition, for the joint benefit of Tom McAdams and Dutch Pete, will be given at Union Hall, 1237 Front street, above Girard Avenue, on Saturday evening, August 4th, when quite an array of talent will be present to give practical illustrations of the beauties of the "manly art." The wind up will be between Tom McAdams and Dutch Pete. Old Dad has the control of affairs. It is expected that this exhibition will be an interesting one, and very satisfactory in its results. Admission 25 cents. Sparring to commence at 8 o'clock.

OLD DAD'S Exhibition came off in Philadelphia, on Saturday evening, 21st ult, and was attended by all the Sparrers of the upper, and some from the lower wards. The night being warm, the attendance was not as large as was expected, although the Union was very well represented with some of the old sports. The principal set-to's were between Young Otto and Gordon, Bell and Young Rusk, Old Dad and Young Morgan, Joe Lides and Young Porter, Squibb and Wilson, Hagerty and Little Bill, Tom Hill and Jimmy Welch, Young Mairs and Wagner. The wind up was a very interesting one, between Young Squibb and Bob Porter, in which both displayed themselves to advantage.

THE GLOVES AT GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.—Sparring is quite a favorite pastime with many of the citizens of that place, and they occasionally get up a glove fight between some of their proficients. Such an event occurred recently, between Ted Roe and the Grand Rapids Pet; when, after eleven severe rounds, Roe gave his opponent the finishing touch, by a right-hander on the proboscis, which knocked him out of the ring. They have a good room there, which is well fitted up with all the requisites, and which is often visited by those in search of health under difficulties, or those who one day hope to become worthy successors of a Heenan or a Sayers.

SPARRING AT WORCESTER.—On Tuesday evening, the 24th ult., Messrs. Molineaux and Ottignon, gymnastic and fistic professors at Harvard and Yale respectively, gave an exhibition at City Hall, in the above place. There was a good attendance, and the closing set-to between the professors was much admired.

SPARRING AND WRESTLING.—An exhibition of the above kind came off on the 21st ult., at Colborn Hall, North Stoughton, Mass., for the benefit of Andy Gidlow, of Liverpool, and Barney Williams, of Boston. The ball was opened with a fine display between Jack O'Brien (Randolph Chicken) and Andy, and was followed by Moe Magahy and Barney Williams. This was a ding-dong set-to. By and by there was a call for Andy, who appeared with Tom Holland, one of the most accomplished sparrers in the vicinity. This was a very fine display and was frequently applauded. Next came a wrestling match between Jones and Cole, of the old Granite State—the best two falls. Cole got the first; the next two were in favor of Jones. Then several of the amateurs residing in the vicinity took their turn; followed by the wind-up between Andy Gidlow and Barney Williams. The latter led off very gallantly with his left, but was neatly stopped by his rival, who also put in a hit on the proboscis. Several rounds ensued, all of a similar character to the above. Jack O'Brien then returned thanks on behalf of Andy and Barney, and the audience, both numerous and well pleased, retired.

THE TRIGGER.

NATIONAL RIFLE CLUB.—BOSTON, JULY 21, 1860.—The members of the NATIONAL RIFLE CLUB are hereby notified that their next Annual Meeting takes place on TUESDAY, the 4th of SEPTEMBER next, at the PROSPECT HOUSE, WALTHAM, MASS., at 9 A. M., to continue three days, to contest the superiority of Marksmen and the Rifle. Prizes will be made up by assessing the members as usual, and divided into three days' prize money, and each day prizes consist of a first, second, and third.

The GREAT CONTEST, to hold the medal of the Club the ensuing year. Election of Officers takes place this year.

It is hoped every member will see the importance of a general attendance, and to induce all others to attend who are interested in the sport. Be on hand early, let no excuse keep you away.

JOHN WILLIAMSON, 58½ Division street, N. Y., President.
HIRAM W. SMITH, 29 Washington st., Boston, Secretary.
16-1t* ABNER HAVEN, 11 School street, Boston, Treasurer.

THE SWALLOW, AS A DESTROYER OF INSECT LIFE.—NOT TO BE SHOT AT.—We have received the following letter on these subjects. It is worth reading:—City of Reading, July 27th.—DEAR FRANK.—A shooting event (swallow shooting) took place at Evansville, Ind., on the 16th inst, amongst the sports of that place and a few more, and was chronicled in the CLIPPER of the 28th inst., which we think merits the reprehension of all true lovers of the trigger—as the humane who do not belong to the household of sport. The idea of a set of men shooting at swallows for their amusement appears to us, in Old Berks county, Pa, the very consummation of cruelty, and in fact the penal consequences for such undignified sport in our state would be a fine of $38. We esteem the swallow as a God send, not only as the harbinger of Spring, but as the greatest friend of the farmer, and the destroyer of venomous insects. It is only found about us so long as insect life is rampant. After that, it wings its flight to other climes, to answer and fulfill its great mission (equally the friend of man and beast) as a destroyer of insect life. Spare, then, the poor swallow; and if shoot you must, find a substitute more compatible with the true dignity of the trigger. From the tally list, we infer that the swallow is a miserable bird for the trap; for out of 73 fired at, 68 were scored—demonstrating conclusively that it was no trial of skill, but downright indiscriminate slaughter. Out upon such sport! Charity inclines us to believe they were all novices. However, should a local or state law of the kind not have been enacted for their county, &c., there ought to be a law recognized by every genuine sportsman, and that is the law of honor. Your occasional correspondent, REFLECTOR.

THE TRIGGER AT CHICAGO.—Chicago, July 25th, 1860.—EDITOR CLIPPER.—On Monday, 23d, the lovers of the trigger mustered at Cottage Grove, in the neighborhood of this city, to witness several pigeon matches that had been on the tapis for a few weeks past. The first on the list was for $25 aside, 10 birds each, between two gentlemen of considerable pretentions in the art of trap shooting, viz.: Pat Moloey and a Mr. Banks. On toeing the scratch, both seemed confident—Pat being the favorite at 3 to 2. After some smart shooting on both sides, the result was a tie, each killing 7 out of 10. This was shot off at 3 birds, and was won by Banks, who killed 2; Pat having missed his first two birds. The next was for 10 a side, 3 birds each, between a disciple of Esculapius, Dr. Phillips, and Commodore Perry, both of whom have had the laurel of victory entwined around their brows in many a hard contested field, although now wearing a little toward the "sere and yellow leaf" as far as pigeon shooting is concerned. This was rather a humorous match; the betting being even that neither of them killed a bird. They both missed their first two, but on coming to the trap for the last, the Dr. cleared up his right optic, and braced his nerves for the encounter; gave the word to pull in a stentorian voice, and the bird fell as dead as Julius Cæsar, to the great delight of the crowd, but much more to his own, it might be thought—he having performed some of those gyrations that might have done credit to a Grimaldi or a Mathews. This was another tie, 1 out of 3. The last was a match between two gentlemen, amateurs, Mr. Clark and Mr. Shelby, at 6 birds each, and a sum of money; which was won by Clark, who killed all his birds. Shelby scoring 4. They shot another match at the same number of birds, on the same terms, which was won by Shelby, killing all, Clark missing one. Shelby shoots a match at the same place, on Monday next, the 30th, against a famous Prairie shot, George Loach. Mr. Quin, who is well known in Chicago as a sportsman of the first water, also shoots a 25 bird match against a gentleman from Michigan, who brings with him a good name as a trap shooter. I will endeavor to report progress.

Yours truly, RAMROD.

TROTTING AT CINCINNATI.—The match for $2000, between Mr. Caraday's "Lady Gay," and McDonald's "George Cream," three mile heats, took place on the Cincinnati Trotting Park Course, on the 26th ult. It was won by the former. The first heat was a tie, the second and third were taken by the lady. Time, 8:11, 8:29½, 8:57½.

A LITTLE TROY.—On the 20th ult., a trotting match came off on the Franklin Course, Greenfield, Mass., between the br g "Brown Seward," and the s m "Delia Smith," entered respectively by Mr. J. Reed and Mr. S Baker. It was for $200 a side, mile heats, the best three in five. "Seward" was the winner in three straight heats.

DEATH OF A CELEBRATED HORSE.—The trotting stallion, "Morgan Champion," died at the residence of Geo. M. Bruce, in Campbell county, Va., on the 23d ult., at a very advanced age.

MATCH AGAINST TIME.—J. M. Hunter, of Lane Station, Illinois, wagered $20 that his pair of farm horses would trot one mile, in harness, in four minutes. The affair took place on the 23d ult., the mile being made in 16 seconds under the time specified.

FOOT RACE.—An exciting foot race came off last week on the Relief Course, in the Eighth Ward, Alleghany, Pa., between Melchor Gwinn, the "octoroon," and Samuel Clark, of Alleghany. The race was for a purse of one hundred dollars, and the championship. A large crowd collected at the course, and the contest, (although necessarily brief) was very close and exciting. The octoroon reached the scratch about eight or ten feet in advance of his competitor, and was declared winner of the purse.

AQUATICS.

COLLEGE UNION REGATTA.

SPORTS OF THE COLLEGIANS.

Chess, Billiards, Sparring, Rowing, etc.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

WORCESTER, July 24th, 1860.

EDITOR NEW YORK CLIPPER—The Annual Regatta of the Colleges took place on Lake Quinsigamond to-day. It seems to be an occasion of great interest. The city is full of boating-men from the different colleges, graduates whose interest in their *alma mater* never fades, and strangers eager to witness a "regatta." The hotels are crowded. Not a bed is to be had, and hardly a mattrass on a floor in the parlor. The Harvard boys are mostly to be found at the Bay State; the Yale at the Lincoln House, and the Brown at the Waldo House. Little knots of students may be seen in the hotel entries and reading rooms, eagerly discussing the merits of their several crews and boats, and arranging bets. The odds were largely against the Yale, 5 to 4 being freely offered at first, and late in the day 2 to 1 on the Harvard. Towards noon the Yale men were so shy that even bets that their boats would not take a single prize, with difficulty found takers. The regatta was not the only object of interest. A chess match between Harvard and Yale; a billiard match between the Freshman classes in these two colleges, and a concert by the Harvard Glee Club, all added to the entertainment of visitors.

The chess match was begun on Monday, and after 44 moves was terminated this evening in a drawn game. It was a consultation game, played by Messrs. Cole and Nye for Harvard, and Champion and Baldwin for Yale.

On Monday evening, the "Harvard Glee Club," assisted by the Mendelssohn Quartette Club, delighted a large and enthusiastic audience for two hours with their sweet music. The college songs were especially well given, and most enthusiastically received. Even the Yale men could not restrain their delight, and joined heartily in the applause. All the boats were here by Saturday in order to get well used to the course before the race, and were escorted by the Worcester clubs to the great tent on the east shore of the lake, which serves for a boat house while they remain. At previous college regattas there has been but one race. This year, however, the Yale Freshmen and Yale Sophomores challenged the same classes in Harvard to meet them, and row them at the regular college regatta. The challenges were readily accepted, and three races prepared: one for the Freshman, one for the Sophomore, and one for the University boats. About 2 P. M., the crowd began to assemble on the banks of the lake. Every possible kind of vehicle, down even to the fish-wagon with rough boards for seats, had been impressed into the service, and labelled "Regatta," carried passengers from the city for the modest sum of 25 cents. The Worcester railroad also runs quite near, and trains were run frequently to the nearest point, conveying from 1500 to 2000 people. The number of those who witnessed the regatta must have been not less than 5000. The day was perfect. A slight westerly breeze prevented the heat from being oppressive, and at the same time did not interfere as it did last year with the rowing. The lake itself is very beautiful. A better situation for seeing a regatta could hardly be found anywhere. The shore is a succession of promontories sloping rapidly down into the lake, and covered with a fine growth of oak and maple. Upon the most favorable of these for viewing the race, the wood had been cut down and stagings erected, on which rough boards had been laid, accommodating about 1500 persons with seats. On opposite sides of the lake, rival bands relieved the tedium of waiting, by their music, and at the same time strove to render their own positions the more attractive. About half-past two the boats crews began to arrive, and a little later the judges' boat took its station. The first race was between the "Thetis," Harvard Freshman, and "Glyuna," Yale Freshman boats. Nominally, it was a lapstreak race; really, it was a regular lapstreak against a three quarter shell. In the water, the "Glyuna" cannot be distinguished from a shell; and on shore, when turned over, it requires more than a cursory glance to see two slight laps on each side. Like a shell she has a perfectly round bottom, and is built of the same materials and in the same style. The "Thetis" is a common, fine lapstreak, built by Coyle, of St. Johns; forty-two feet long, and weighing 180 pounds. She has already taken two prizes; one when rowed by the Harvard crew at the Beacon regatta, and one when pulled by her own crew at the 4th of July Boston regatta. She was manned, and I mean it when I say *manned*, by Amory (stroke), Warren, Boit, Dunn, Lawrence, Greenough—a crew which, if they continue to improve as much in the next three years as they have in the last, will prove formidable antagonists to any crew in America, and worthy members of the Harvard. Those who witnessed their rowing will be surprised to learn that their average age is only 17½ years, and their average weight 120½ lbs.

The Glyuna was built by McKay; is 45 feet long, and carries a coxswain. She was pulled by Kimball, Bacon, Grant, Gwin, Keyes, and Woodruff. The average of their weights is much greater, being 140 lbs, and so is the average of their ages, which, as I was informed by one of the crew, is about 20. The distance to be pulled was three miles—a mile and a half and return. The manner of starting the boats was bungling. Three orders were given, "Are you ready?" "Ready," and "Go!" when two would have been much better. The first order makes the boats ready, and then any unnecessary delay takes away from the beauty of the start. The Thetis had the inside position. At the word both started at the same moment, and for some time kept together. But it did not take much of an oarsman to see that the strong finished stroke of the Thetis must carry her ahead of the Glyuna, with her quicker and more nervous one. And so it proved to be. At the stake the Thetis was 20 sec. ahead, and on the home stretch increased the gap considerably, coming in handsomely in 19:40¼. The Glyuna was not far behind, but they seemed tired, and rocked their boat a good deal. Their time was 20:20, 40 seconds less than that of the Thetis.

Very promptly at the end of the first race, the second, between the Yale and Harvard Sophomore Class boats, was started. The Yale boat is called the "Thulia," but the Harvard boat has no name, unless it is the "Harvard Sophomore Class Boat," for which, as it is awkward, I shall substitute "Haidee," the name, however wrong, by which she is commonly known. This was the race to which the Yale men looked forward with the greatest confidence. Their chance in the Freshman and University races even the most sanguine had to acknowledge was slim; but here they hoped to break the monotony of Harvard victories. Their boat is a shell made over into a lap-streak, built by McKay, of Spanish Cedar, and is 45 feet long. She has no keel as a real lap-streak has, and, when in the water, appears to be a shell. Her crew consisted of Starr, Johnstone, Seely, Morse, McClintock, and Bockee. Their average weight is 135½ pounds, including the coxswain. I may here mention that all the Yale boats and the Brown carried a coxswain, while all the Harvard boats were steered by a *traveler*, a contrivance consisting of two wires fastened to the rudder, and passing up the boat to the stretcher of the bow oar, who, by pressing with his feet, can thus turn the rudder as he pleases. The "Haidee" is a four-oar lap-streak, built by Coyle, and altered to a six-oar. She is 38 feet long, and weighs 160 pounds. Twice she has taken a first prize, once at Charlestown, with the famous "Union" to contend against, and once at the 4th of July Boston regatta. She was manned by McBurney, (stroke,) Mathes, Reed, Hedge, Washburn, and Libley. The average of their weights, 136½ pounds, is a little more than that of the "Thulia," while the average of their ages is about the same. Both boats were promptly at their places, this time the Yale boat having the inside. A little delay, and the boats were off, each splashing, but the "Haidee" ahead, pulling the same strong, steady stroke the Freshmen had, with perhaps a few more to the minute. The "Thulia" had the same faults which appeared in the "Glyuna," too quick a stroke, too much jerking in it, and a want of that perfect concert in rowing which was noticeable in the Harvard boats. As they passed the points on which most of the spectators were assembled, they were greeted with enthusiastic cheers, and in acknowledgment, each boat put on an extra spurt, but keeping the same relative positions, and soon visible only with telescopes. It was not long, however, before the "Haidee" appeared in sight, pulling leisurely, but the "Thulia" was nowhere. It afterward appeared, that at the stake the "Haidee" was a length ahead, which she made two by a quicker turn, having so much the shorter boat, and in this order both pressed down on the home stretch. When about three quarters of a mile down, one of the "Thulia's" crew was taken sick, and accordingly they threw up the race. The "Haidee" came in easily in 20 17, and the "Thulia" was distanced. A good joke was got off by one of the spectators on the shore, and, as only a few heard it, and it is too good to be lost, I will give it for the benefit of your readers. As the "Thulia" was rowing past the spectators' seats on her return, she was hailed by a dozen voices to know what was the matter. "One of our men was taken sick," replied they, "and we threw up the race." "Did he throw up his oar?" inquired a bystander. The "Thulia" left in disgust.

The third and last race of the day was between the "Harvard," "Yale," and "Brown," representing their respective colleges. In this race all the boats were shells. It had been much feared for the week previous to the race that the real Harvard crew would not row, one of their number, the bow-oar, being sick. But very fortunately, on Monday he found himself well enough, and, although weak from the loss of a week's training, took his place. This is the first race that the boat now called the "Harvard" has ever been rowed in. She was built of Spanish cedar, by McKay (the fourth shell he has built for the University), is 40 feet long, and weighs 165 pounds, outriggers and all. She differs from all the other "Harvards" in having more floor, and in being cut down at the bow and stern, which leaves less surface for the wind to act upon. The original "Harvard" was an 8-oar lapstreak, which, after one or two defeats, was exchanged for the one rowed last year at Worcester, victorious in so many contests both before and since. The present Harvard crew, now generally acknowledged to be the best in America, consists of Crowninshield (stroke), Woodward, Abbott, Kerr, Ropes and Aralles. The average weight is 148⅔ pounds; and their average age just 21 years. The "Yale" is the same shell pulled last year at the college regatta here; was built by McKay, of the same material as the "Harvard," is 8 feet longer than the Harvard, and weighs 182 pounds. The average of her crew's ages is a little more than that of the Harvards. The Yale men have rectified one mistake in their naval system, which was a vital one. Their commodore is now a boating man, and rows in the "Yale." Formerly, any popular man, with money to spend, and a readiness to spend it, was chosen, and often did more harm than good. Now, a knowledge of boating, the true qualification, is necessary to a commodore. The "Yale" was pulled by Johnson, Stanton, Bradley, McKinney, Richards and Ives, a stout and brawny looking crew. The "Brown" is a new boat, built by Donahue, of Newburgh. She is 46 feet long, built of pine, and weighs 112 pounds. She was "fair but frail," as the result proved. Such was the general distrust of her, that I heard even bets offered, that she would not get over the course without some accident. The average weight of her crew is 136½ pounds. Upon drawing for choice of position, Brown got the first place; then came the Yale, and the last the Harvard. As they rowed up to their respective positions, I could not help noticing the fine condition of the Harvard men, not an ounce of fat or superfluous flesh on them, their muscles neat and well defined, and their arms moving with the ease and regularity of well-oiled machinery. The Yale men are large and strong, but wanted the clear, sound color, and easy motion of the Harvard's. The Brown men wore black handkerchiefs, the Yale blue, and the Harvard, their famous red ones, which have been so often cheered when they appeared on the course.

The start was a poor one on all sides. The "Harvard" rocked and her oars spattered. The "Yale" was worse, and the "Brown" still worse. But the "Harvard" got the lead, and kept it. At the stake she was a few lengths ahead, the "Yale" following, and the "Brown" almost unmanageable from the water which had leaked in and been blown in. As the "Harvard" came down the home stretch, closely followed by the "Yale," the excitement was intense. Cheer succeeded cheer, until at last each boat spurted and came in. The "Harvard" in 18:53 (the best 3 mile time ever made,) and the "Yale" in 19:05. The "Brown" was distanced. It is but fair, however, to say that the crew has had their boat but three days to practice in, and that, taking into consideration the many difficulties they have had to contend with, they did well, and deserve great credit for their perseverance, under difficulties, which would have discouraged many another crew. The prizes, a set of colors for each race, were then awarded to the winning crews, in brief speeches by Mr. Owen, one of the judges, and were received with still briefer replies. With their colors flying the victorious boats then rowed by the stands erected for spectators, from one of which the "Harvard" was greeted with a shower of bouquets. Thus ended what the Harvard boys call the regatta, or what the Yale boys might call the *regretter*.

SECOND DAY.

WORCESTER, July 25th, 1860.

EDITOR CLIPPER:—Among the distinguished visitors of yesterday and to-day are Professors Longfellow, Holmes, and Ex-Governor Washburn. Mr. Phelan, the great billiard player arrived on Monday, and last evening played several games with Mr. Hunnewell, the champion of Harvard last year. He has sent on to New York for one of his best tables, on which the match between Harvard and Yale will be played to-night. Last evening there was no dearth of amusements to occupy the time. A grand scientific display between Prof. Molyneux, of the Harvard gymnasium, and Prof. Ottignon, of the Yale gymnasium, assisted by several of their pupils, was announced to come off at Union Hall, and thither about 8 o clock I turned my steps. The talismanic word, "reporter," admitted me to a large hall, nearly full of students singing their college songs, and very merry generally. Several set-tos were had, and in some of them the sparring was quick and handsome. For amateurs it was very good. In the course of the evening Mr. McNeil, of Worcester, raised with one hand a dumb-bell weighing 150 pounds, and Mr. Molyneux gave a jig and decanter dance in a manner that brought down the house. The wind up was between Molyneux and Ottignon, and much interest was manifested to see how the representatives of the two colleges would spar. Molyneux is a heavy weight, but beside Ottignon he appeared an infant. Ottignon appeared to have a care for his paunch, which stuck out in dangerous proximity to Molyneux' gloves, and held his hands low. He was slow on his pins, while his adversary was continually in motion. Molyneux' raps on the paunch produced much fun in the audience, while those of Ottignon higher up had an equal effect. Some hard blows were given and taken on both sides, Ottignon giving more left handers, and Molyneux getting in some good counters. Altogether it was a pretty exhibition.

At the theatre, Miss Kimberly in the "Octoroon," and a promenade concert at Mechanics Hall, attracted large audiences. This morning boating men were much astonished to hear that the "Harvard" would not enter for to-day's race. One of her men had been taken sick with a fever, to which was to be added an abscess, and was quite unfit to leave his room, much less to row against the "Union." No one regretted the accident more than the Harvard men, I know, and, if their other crews had been accustomed to a shell, one of them would have been taken to supply the sick man's place. To the Union men for the gentlemanly way in which, while regretting the accident, they acknowledged the propriety of the Harvard's withdrawal, all Harvard men will always be grateful. I cannot but think that a part of the accident is due to the excessive training of the crew. Their diet is too strict. For breakfast they are allowed only beefsteak, broiled rare; bread, mostly coarse wheat, two days old; oat-meal porridge (what Stephenson calls "crowdy") on which they may eat a little sugar and milk, and for drink they have a little milk or water.

For dinner they have roast beef (rare), sometimes mutton, and always mutton on the day of the race; potatoes or rice, oat meal made thick into pudding, and sometimes, though rarely, simple Indian or bread pudding. They drink ale or milk, and in the place of the oat meal, cracked wheat is sometimes substituted. The bill of fare for supper is the same as that for breakfast, except that cold meat is substituted for beefsteak. This course, though admirably adapted to making muscle, does not satisfy that craving of the system for something cooling, which ripe fruit eaten without anything on it, would, without impairing the muscular vigor. The Harvard men generally intend to train six weeks, but this year, in consequence of the races which came off early in the season, they began about eight weeks since. It is a severe trial to put their constancy to, to abstain from all the nice spreads which are so temptingly profuse on class day, but they do. While training they rise at six, and breakfast at seven. If the tide will admit, they row in the morning and after supper, and go to the gymnasium in the interval. If the tide is not right, they row in the afternoon, and exercise in the gymnasium in the morning. They retire at 10, and just before going to bed, run from 3 to 5 miles for their wind, and rub themselves well down.

The Yale system of training is pretty much the same as the Harvard, although they are more regular in their exercise. They rise at 6, and run three miles before breakfast. Instead of oat meal, they eat cracked wheat, and brown bread instead of wheat bread. For dinner they always have beef, and beef on the day of the race. For supper they have no meat at all. They regularly spend an hour in the gymnasium before dinner, after which they rest till the evening row, which comes about six. Supper comes when they have returned, and the beef left out, is the same as the breakfast.

The Brown method of training is substantially the same as the Harvard and Yale. Six weeks is the time of training of all the boats. More than that is thought to weaken rather than strengthen. The men eat so much, though of the simplest kind of food, that at Harvard the price of board has risen from $4 a week, the regular price, to $5 for training crews. The meats are of the nicest kinds, and the quantity consumed about a pound per man at breakfast, and from 1½ to 2 pounds at dinner.

By the withdrawal of the "Harvard," five shells were left to contend in the last race; the Gersh Banker, Yale, Brunonia, Union, and Quickstep. There were also three other races, one for single scull wherries, one for double scull do., and one for 6 oared lap streaks. For each of these a goodly number of boats had been entered, and the lake presented a much gayer scene even than the day before. The crowd was much larger, and presented a very picturesque sight as it wound down the hill from the cars. Long trains of 27 cars came crowded, and many more arrived on foot and in wagons.

The judges were T. W. Higginson, G. W. Bentley, F. B. Rice, of Worcester; R. M Pratt, of Boston; and John Markoe, of Philadelphia. Their boat was moved to the western side of the lake, which left the sun on their backs instead of in their faces as it was the day before. The whole amount offered in prizes was $400, which had been subscribed in the city. At 39 minutes past 2 the boats got into line for the first race. There were 4 of them. The "Oscar Teed," pulled by Joshua Ward, of Newburg, who weighs 175 pounds; the Friendship, pulled by Doyle, of Boston; the Naiad, pulled by Bacon, of New Haven. The Artless had been injured on the cars, and was therefore exchanged for the Unknown, pulled by Kinsley, of Charlestown. Wells, as usual, withdrew before the race. All but the Unknown were shells, and of the oarsmen Ward is the champion of America, and Doyle one of the pluckiest men that ever pulled an oar. A capital start was made, each doing his best, but it was soon evident that the contest was between Ward and Doyle, Ward having the lead. On the home stretch neither seemed to exert himself much, and they came in easily, Ward in 15:17½, Doyle in 15 33. The Unknown soon appeared crossing the line in 16:8. The Naiad was distanced. As soon as Doyle could transfer himself to the Voyageur, and refresh himself a little, the boats were called into line for the second race. This was the double scull race, and four boats appeared—The Mary Louisa Ludlum; (how much better it would have been to have called her simply the M. L. L. just as the E. K. G. is a modest way of writing the Eliza Kate Gulliver); the boat (not named), pulled by the Sellers Brothers, of Williamsburgh; the Voyageur, pulled by Doyle and Colbert, of Boston; and the E. K. G., pulled by Daley and Wells, of Boston. Just before starting, the Maria Louisa broke an oar, which was soon replaced, and the boats drawn up in line in the order I have given them, the E. K. G. having the outside. At the start, the Maria Louisa got a stroke ahead of the other boats, and took the lead, closely followed by the Voyageur. The rowing on all sides was quick and handsome. At the stake, the Voyageur was ahead, but was overhauled and passed on the home stretch by the Maria Louisa. The E. K. G. followed, and the Sellers were nowhere. The time of the boats is—Maria Louisa Ludlum, 16:10; Le Voyageur, 16:18; E. K. G., 16:46; (not named) distanced. In both these races the distance was two miles, and in both Doyle maintained his reputation of second oarsman in America. The third race was for four and six oared lapstreaks. The same four boats which pulled yesterday in the first and second races were entered, but, as one of the Glyunas had been taken to fill the place of the sick man in the Thulia, the Glyuna was withdrawn. Much enthusiasm was shown in this race. The Thetis and Haidee were eager to compare the merits of their crews, and each was anxious to beat the Thulia. Many of the Yale men, on the other hand, thought that, if the accident of yesterday had not occurred, the Thulia would have come in first, and that with a well crew she could do it now. Accordingly, all were prompt in answering the judges call, the Thetis having drawn the inside, the Thulia the next place, and the Haidee the outside. At 4:35 the word was given, and each of the boats made a beautiful start, each spurting for the lead. It did not take many minutes for the Haidee to get slightly ahead, and, by the time they had rowed half a mile, were a boat's length in advance of the Thulia. Then, thinking that they had room, they attempted to take the Thulia's water, and in so doing a slight foul occurred, when the Thulia gave up the race, and returned. The Haidee kept on, rounded the stake a little before the Thetis, and came in in 19 41½, followed by the Thetis in 20 13. The foul was evidently not intentional on the part of the Haidee, and it would have looked far better in the Thulia, and showed more pluck, if they had kept on their course, and not minded a delay, reckoned by some boating men close by, at from 10 to 20 seconds. After hearing the statements of the two boats the judges awarded the first prize of $75 to the Thetis, but, as the Thulia had not pulled around the course, no prize could be given her. The Haidee was ruled out. The distance in this and the following race was three miles. The last and most exciting race of all was for the six and four oared shells. "The fate of the Union was to be decided," and "the popular fallacy that in the Union there is strength was to be tested." The boat is an English shell, 4 oared, 42½ feet long by 22 inches wide, built of mahogany by Jewett, of Newcastle-on-the-Tyne, under the personal superintendance of the President of the London rowing club. With her outriggers she weighs 130 pounds, and is steered by a coxswain who weighs only 70 pounds. Her crew consists of E. Whitman, (stroke), Carpenter, Baxter, and A. Whitman. The Gersh Banker is a Newburg boat, built by one of the crew, is 43 feet long, and weighs 160 pounds. Her crew are all of them very heavy, the average being 166 1 6 pounds. Their names are—J. Ward (stroke) Serves, Tuttle, Hunt, Marvel, and Shaw. The Yale and Brunonia I described yesterday. The Quickstep is a Boston four-oared shell that has taken part in nearly all the Boston races, but never, I believe, a prize. The Union, Yale, and Brunonia carried coxswains. The Gersh Banker was steered by a traveler, and the Quickstep by the bow oar. It was the understanding yesterday, that if the Brown did prove as good a boat as was expected, to-day the Brunonia should be entered. But upon rowing out to the judges' boat, she leaked so much that it would have been folly to have entered the race, and accordingly she was withdrawn. The Gersh Banker (the name of some eminent judge in New York, I suppose), had the inside. The Yale came next, the Union third, and the Quickstep outside. The allowance for the four oared boats was 30 seconds. At the start, the Gersh Banker and Yale pulled ahead, keeping for some time together, but at the stake the Banker was ahead, and on the home stretch increased the gap considerably. They crossed the line in the unheard-of time of 18 37, the best time ever made on a three-mile course. The Yale came in in 19 10; the Union in 19 41, and the Quickstep in 21:26. The poor time of the Union may partly be accounted for by the fact that soon after turning the stake she damaged an oar, and the crew could not lay out their full strength. Adding the allowance, their corrected time becomes 19 11, just one second behind the Yale. Before the race the betting was even on the Union against the Gersh Banker, and considerable sums changed hands. To the judges, great credit is due for their prompt and efficient management of the races; to the general regatta committee for the completeness of their arrangements, and especially to the citizens of Worcester for their ready hospitality. This has been the most successful of all the college regattas, and to them belongs the praise.

EXTRA REPORT OF THE COLLEGE UNION REGATTA AT WORCESTER.

HARVARD WINS EVERY RACE.

(Reported specially for the NEW YORK CLIPPER.)

WORCESTER, July 24, 1860.

The Grand College Union Regatta came off this afternoon, and was universally pronounced a decided success. The citizens of Worcester, who have no other opportunity of seeing a regatta than that furnished by the gathering of the students, assembled in numbers that fully indicated their deep interest in the contest of the collegians for supremacy. The arrangements for the regatta were excellent, and nothing occurred to mar the harmony of the day.

The first race was between the freshmen of Harvard and Yale, the Yale freshmen and sophomores having challenged the Harvard freshmen and sophomores to a race in lapstreak boats. The Yale boys entered the "Glyuna," built by Mackay, rowed by T. D Kimball, W. G. Grant, T. C. Bacon, H. C. Gwin, E. L. Keyes, J. H. Woodruff, and carrying a coxswain, J. H. Eakin—all dressed in white shirts and light blue caps. The Glyuna, however, is not a lapstreak, having only two laps, of which the lower barely touches the water. She is just such a boat as Kinsley's wherry, the "Artless," which the judges of the Fourth of July regatta in Boston ruled out of the lapstreak race; and if the Harvard freshmen had chosen to protest, the judges could not have hesitated to rule her out. But the Cambridge boys were willing to allow their opponents every advantage, fair or unfair, and confident of beating them withal. They entered the "Thetis," built by Coyle, and rowed by C. W. Amory, J. C. Warren, E. D. Boit, H. S. Dunn, A. Lawrence, W. Greenough, and carrying no coxswain. Uniform, white shirts and white neckerchiefs. The Harvard freshmen drew the inside, near the western shore, and the Yale freshmen the outside.

At the word, both boats started splendidly, being exactly even. The Glyuna pulled a little ahead, but the Thetis crew put on a beautiful spurt, that was greatly applauded, and pulled off from the shell amid the shouts of the spectators. They pulled as pretty and clean a stroke as possible, and much better than the Yale boys, who splashed wildly, rocked their boat, and would have been utterly distanced if they had not been rowing in a shell against a lapstreak. The two boats kept pretty near together for some time, but the steady, finished rowing of the Harvard boys told after a while, and they were more than half a dozen lengths ahead at the upper station, and pulled easily down, leaving the Yale freshmen farther behind with every stroke until they came home, making the three miles in 19:40, and the Glyuna in 20:20, hailed by rousing cheers for Harvard.

The second race was between the Yale and Harvard Sophomores, and the Yale men were confident of better success. Yale entered the "Thulia," built by Mackay, and, like the Glyuna, cut low like a shell, but the Thulia is really a genuine lapstreak, having three fair laps. The Thulia was rowed by G. Starr, H. P. Johnston, W. B. Seely, R. Morse, W. L. McClintock, I Minor, and coxswain, J. S. Bockee—uniform all white. The Harvard Sophomores entered the "Sophomore Class Boat," rowed by H. H. McBurney, H. Mathes, J Read, W. Hedge, W. T. Washburn, A. Sibley—uniform also white, except that they wore their handkerchiefs trimmed with blue.

The Thulia drew the inside, and at the word off they went, the Harvard Sophomores taking the lead with a dashing stroke, and keeping it steadily. The Thulia is a much faster boat, but the Harvard science was again too much for the difference in boats, and after a spirited contest, the Harvard Sophomores reached the stake nearly two lengths ahead. The Thulia lost on the turn, and on coming down, one of the crew gave out, and the Thulia rested on her oars. The Harvard boys slackened their stroke, to ask if anything had been broken (it having been agreed that the race should be off in case of any accident) and on being answered in the negative, came slowly home in 20 17.

One chance more was left to Yale, and if she won that, she could well afford to lose the two first races. For the last and principal contest, entered the three champion crews, from Harvard, Yale, and Brown. The "Brown," a Donahue shell, weighing only 112 pounds, drew the inside, rowed by A. M. Bowen, E. H. Sears, E. P. Brown, O. Lapham, P. S. Jastram, C. D. Cady, with a coxswain, W. H. Ames. Next came the "Yale," built by Mackay, rowed by H. L. Johnson, C. T. Stanton, W. E. Bradley, E. P. McKinney, E. L. Richards, B. Ives, and a coxswain, C. G. Merrill. Third, and outside, the "Harvard," built by Mackay, rowed by C. Crowninshield, C. M. Woodward, E. G. Abbott, W. H. Ker, H. Ropes, J. H. Wales, with white shirts and red handkerchiefs. The Yale crew wore white shirts and blue handkerchiefs, and the Brown crew white shirts and black handkerchiefs. The average weight of the oarsmen is nearly as follows, Brown, 134; Yale, 147, Harvard, 148. The Brown was hurriedly built by Donahue, and although perhaps a good boat, was much too ticklish to be rowed without practice, and which the crew had not had in her. But the crew looked beautifully trained, and had this advantage, that they had lost no one of their number, while Yale had lost one, and Harvard two. The Yale crew had the best boat by far, as indeed Yale had in all the races, and the men looked strong and resolute, while two of the Harvard crew were sick. But the Harvard crew, victors in so many races, had not come to Worcester to see their freshmen and sophomores successively victorious, and then get beaten themselves.

At the start, the Brown fell behind, and the Harvard led slightly, being almost instantly overtaken by the Yale, and the two boats went up side by side, the Brown boat being palpably in difficulties. The Harvards rowing in rougher water, tried to spurt ahead of the Yale and take her water, but the very advantage of the Yale men helped them to retain the advantage. Their desperate efforts, however, could not long avail against the science of the Harvards, whose admirable rowing gradually overcame the difference in the boats, and carried them in advance. Harvard reached the stake rather more than a length ahead, and feeling now certain they could outpace Yale, turned very widely, to allow Yale a liberal space for rounding. This brought the Yale men nearly abreast, but the Harvards quickly passed them, and took their water. The Yale crew now worked madly, but it was very clear that the Harvards had the race in hand, and were only allowing the Yale to near them in order to save their own strength for the next day. They kept on thus till the finish, when the Harvards rowed easily in, from four to five lengths ahead. Time—Harvard 18 min. 53 sec.; Yale 19 min. 5 sec.; Brown, distanced. Thus the Harvard crew retain the champion colors for another year.

CITY REGATTA AT WORCESTER.

NEWBURGH AHEAD.

(Reported specially for the NEW YORK CLIPPER.)

WORCESTER, July 25, 1860.

After the college regatta, people were prepared to expect a most exciting race on the second day, and the public expectation was not disappointed. The public spirit of the citizens had made excellent arrangements, and their liberality in offering prizes attracted several boats from New York, besides the New England crews. The shores of Lake Quinsigamond were crowded, and everything promised brightly.

For the first race, single scull wherries, distance two miles, two prizes, of $50 and $20, were offered. W. R. Bacon, of New Haven, in the "Naiad," drew the inside place, Joshua Ward, of Newburgh, the champion, the next, in the "Oscar Teed," Thomas Doyle, of Boston, the third, in the "Friendship," Leonard Kinsley, of Charlestown, the outside, in the "Unknown." Doyle got the lead at first, but was quickly collared by Ward, who spurted splendidly ahead, and soon led them all in such a way, that all was evidently done but the shouting. Doyle came next and Kinsley well up; but Kinsley was decidedly behind at the mile stake, which Ward rounded superbly (much better than any of the others). On coming home, Ward led easily, and crossed the line in the slow time of 15:17½, Doyle next, in 15 33, Kinsley third, in 16.08, and Bacon distanced; indeed, Bacon never had any show for an instant, from the very first.

For the second race, in double-scull wherries, distance two miles, prizes, $50 and $20, the "Mary Louisa Ludlum," of Newburgh, took the inside, rowed by D. W. Brown, and C. F. Juno. Second, the "Who'd have thought it," of Williamsburgh, rowed by James and William Sellers. Third, the "Le Voyageur," of Boston, rowed by T. F. Doyle and P. H. Colbert, outside, the "E. K. G.," of Boston, rowed by T. Daly and W. T. Wells.

Notwithstanding his exertions in the first race, Doyle pulled like a new man in this race. The Ludlum led the Voyageur at the start, but the Boston men were too strong, and Doyle and Colbert soon took the lead, their old rivals, Daly and Wells, dropping astern, and the Williamsburgh boys doing nothing remarkable. The Voyageur kept and increased her lead to a fair three rods, on reaching the stake, but made most shocking turn, once near capsizing, and getting a good deal of water inside of her. The Ludlum now came up, and rounded nicely, between the Voyageur and the stake, and slipped by with a lead of a dozen yards. Doyle and Colbert rowed splendidly after, but their boat was too heavily loaded with water, and though they pulled a stronger stroke than Brown and Juno, the Ludlum beat them by eight seconds. Time, Ludlum, 16:10, Voyageur, 16:18, E. K. G., 16:48, Who'd have thought it, distanced.

The third race was for six-oared and four-oared lapstreaks, prizes $75 and $35, distance three miles. The "Thetis" drew the inside, rowed by the Harvard freshmen, Amory, Warren, Boit, Dunn, Lawrence, Greenough, and no coxswain. The outside was drawn by the Harvard Sophomores, in their class boat, rowed by McBurney, Mathes, Read, Hedge, Washburn, Sibley, and no coxswain. Between the two Harvard boats came the Yale sophomores in the Thulia, rowed by Starr, Lyman, Seely, Morse, McClintock, Minor, and a coxswain, Bockee. At the start the Thetis led, with the Harvard Sophomores close up, and the Yale boys falling behind. The Thulia, however, gradually gained on the Thetis, while the Sophomores passed them both, and tried to take the Thulia's water, but fouled the latter, which rowed back, while the freshmen took the lead again. The sophomores overtook the freshmen going up, turned first and turned better, and rowed ahead of them all the way, coming in in 19:44, while the freshmen followed slowly in 20 13. The Harvard sophomores were ruled out, and the Thetis received the first prize, no second being given, because the Thulia had not rowed the distance, which would have entitled them to the prize, if they had been two hours about it.

The fourth race was for six and four-oared shells; distance, three miles; prizes, $100 and $50; an allowance of thirty seconds being made in favor of the four oared. The Gersh Banker, of Albany, drew the inside, manned by a select crew taken from different Newburgh clubs, Ward, Shaw, Marvel, Tuttle, Service, Hunt, and no coxswain. Next came the Yale, rowed by Johnson, Stanton, Bradley, McKinney, Richards, Ives, and a cowswain, Merrill. Third, the celebrated English four-oar, the Union, rowed by four gentlemen of Boston, A. Whitman, Carpenter, Baxter, H. Whitman, and a coxswain, Cotton. Last, the Quickstep, of Boston, rowed by Scott, Donovan, Driscoll, Long, and no coxswain. The Brown College crew entered their old shell, the Brunonia, but she was found to leak badly, and was withdrawn. The Harvard was also expected to run, but the illness of one of the crew, No. 5, prevented them from rowing.

The Newburg men, who were very powerful fellows, of whom great things were expected, and who pulled a very good stroke, started ahead, and seemed sure of winning. They easily passed the Yale, and although the Union stuck pretty closely to them, it was hardly likely that the Union men would save their allowance. Both the Yale and the Union turned badly, while the Gersh Banker's turn was excellent. The Quickstep was far behind everything. On the return, the Union gained decidedly, and was fast spoiling any chance of a prize for the Yale crew, but unfortunately broke an oar and was at once disabled. The Newburg men came in in the unequalled time of 18.37, the Yale followed in 19:10, the Union in 19:41, and the Quickstep was distanced. The Union, allowing her thirty seconds, was only one second behind the Yale, although she was pulled more than a mile with one side crippled. The absence of the Harvard crew was much regretted, as their rowing would have given the Newburgh crew a brush; but it may well be doubted whether any single club can hope to match the picked crew who rowed Gersh Banker; and although the Harvards have frequently beaten the Banker's time in practice, yet no one doubts that the Newburg men could themselves have made quicker time, with anything to trouble them.

REGATTA AT NEWTOWN, L. I.—A rowing regatta came off on the 24th ult., from off W. H. Smith's "American Flag House," Newtown Creek. The course was from a stake boat moored in front of Smith's, a mile and one half up the river, and repeat—making a distance of three miles. The opening race was for seventeen-feet working boats, to be rowed by two pair of sculls—no restrictions. Only two boats entered, viz. the "Alpha," rowed by the brothers Biglow; and the "H. W. Genet," rowed by D Leary and J. H. Biglan. Receiving the "cue" for the start, both boats effected a beautiful start, and until the latter part of the contest, the struggle between them was excellent and an exciting one. The "Genet" came in first in 24 min. 55 sec. The "Alpha" second, in 25 min. 27 sec. Prize, $25.

The second race was for two pairs of sculls—regular working boats. For this race, the Jack McDonald—pulled by D. Leary and J. H. Biglan, and the Maggie; rowed by J. Colross and P. Riley—were contestants. This race was one of the closest and best contested ever witnessed. The boats were equally matched, and they were nearly always within a length of each other, and frequently bow and bow. They passed each other several times, and the entire race was an unceasing struggle between them, from beginning to end. The Maggie won in 20 m. 18 s., closely followed by the McDonald, in 20 m. 28 s. Prize, $25.

The third and concluding race was for fishing boats of 15 feet and under, for a prize of £15, for which the following named boats contended. John C Heenan, rowed by W H Dexter; Step and Fetch It, pulled by John Biglan. After a splendid contest the namesake of Benish came in ahead, in 31 min. 36 sec., the losing boat coming in, in 31 min. 48 sec. The race was contested in good style, and both oarsmen proved themselves expert and enduring.

BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB REGATTA.—On the 25th ult., the annual regatta of this club came off with great *eclat*. The course sailed over was from a stake boat off the club house, foot of Court street, to a stake boat off Bay Ridge dock, thence to the buoy off Robins' Reef Light, and returning to the stake boat of the club house, sailing three times round, the distance being about twenty miles. A fine breeze was blowing from the south, at the period of starting, about two o'clock, P. M., and continued to increase, with violence, insomuch that several yachts, unable to reef, gave up the race, after completing the first round, sustaining more or less damage.

None of the first or second class yachts started. Because the "Niagara," a crack boat, failed to enter the lists, the "Partridge," of the second class, declined to compete for the prize. The "Minor" exhibited her keel, by getting broadside to "Old Boreas," with her centre board on the bottom; and her crew were, in consequence, treated to a salt water bath gratis, in the main sheet. They were rescued from their "dangerous position" by some "gallant watermen," who "chanced to pass that way."

Of the third class yachts, which were cat rigged, there were five entries, three of which were withdrawn after sailing once round the course—the *Isabel* winning the first prize in two hours, 56 min., and the *Surprise* the second, in three hours, 4 minutes.

Four yachts contested the fourth-class prize—the *Sel. Smedley*, winning the first prize in 2 hours 56 minutes, and the *Nancy* the second, in 2 hours 57 minutes, *Maria Teresa* making a very good race, with a fair prospect of winning the first prize, had she not torn the head of her mainsail. Her time was 3 hours, and she received the third prize. The *Montauk* sprung her step in a flaw, shortly after starting, nearly filling her with water, and her owner was compelled to return. The *Sel. Smedley*—Mr. Courtlandt's boat—was sailed by her builder, whose name she bears, and showed her heels beautifully.

REGATTA AT CHARLESTON, S. C.—An interesting regatta came off at Charleston on Friday, 20th ult., when the following entries were started: Rhina, by Lawton Winkler; Mercury, by B. Brantley; Annie, by Melvin Hatch; Sallie, by W. Finley; Leonora, by McDowal Wragg; Silvey, by Ed. Martin; an unnamed boat, by William Robinson. Soon after the race was fairly opened, the Rhina lost her rudder, and the misfortune was shared, afterward, by the Silvey. When rounding the turning buoy, the Mercury broke her mast, and lost place to the Sallie. The Leonora, Annie, and Silvey did not get round the distance buoy. On rounding the White Point Buoy for home, the Rhina was leading the fleet, followed by the Sallie, Mercury, and the nameless boat—the others being out of distance. Some of these contestants are famous for their performances with oars, and this is the first match with sails for several of them. Another trial will take place at an early day.

BOAT RACE ON THE HUDSON.—An interesting boat race, between six-oared boats, came off on the Hudson River on the 24th ult. The boats entered were the "Unknown" and the "Outcast;" the former was manned by Messrs. Steel, Jones, Geery, Curran, White, and G. Fisher, and the latter by Messrs. B. Watson, Van Cleft, Wood, Tyng, Judson, and Boyd. There was considerable betting on the result of this race, the odds being 3 to 1 on the "Unknown." The boats started (from the foot of 86th street) up the Hudson, a mile and a half, the "Unknown" five lengths ahead, during the first half mile. On rounding the stake boat, however, the "Outcast" was but one length behind; and on the return to the starting point, after putting on a little more steam, she was thirteen lengths ahead. Prize: purse of $25. Time, not given. Judges, H. Claye and G. B. Douglas.

WHERRY RACE AT NEW BEDFORD.—A single scull wherry race, one mile and repeat, took place at New Bedford on the 21st ult., for two purses of $5 and $3. The first was won in 21.49, by Theo. Tripp, and the second in 22 minutes, by Samuel Mitchell.

INDIAN REGATTA AT CANADA.—A party of the Mismac Indians, quartered at Kakouna, amused themselves and the "pale faces" of that region, with a regatta, recently, that passed off amid great excitement. There was to have been a Squaw race, with canoes, but the wind was so high that they would not venture out. The following appendix, will show the features of the regatta:—

First Race.—Five canoes manned by two Indians each, distance about 1½ miles with and against wind and tide.

Second Race.—Four canoes, manned by two Indian boys each, over same distance.

Third Race.—Four canoes, manned by a white man steering, and an Indian boy in bow, distance about a mile.

Fourth Race.—Four canoes, manned by an Indian boy stern and bow, and two whites in centre of each, over same distance. The prizes consisted of sums of money, contributed by those present, enjoying the fun afforded them. Owing to the impossibility of spelling the Indian names, the contesting paddlemen's names, cannot be herein inserted.

BOAT RACE.—On the 21st ult., a scrub race came off on the Charles River, Boston, for a purse of $8 contributed by some of the persons who had been attracted to the spot by the announcement of a regatta, which had been postponed on account of the unfavorable weather. Six young oarsmen entered on the occasion, and all the boats except one went over the course—to the mile stake and back. The "Clare," rowed by S. L. Fogg, came in first—time, 16.44. The next was "Fannie," rowed by William Blaikie, which coursed the distance in 17.15. The time of the other boats was not taken. The postponed regatta will come off on the 8th of August, when there will be three races for lapstreak wherries—the first for oarsmen under twenty-one years of age, who have never taken prizes in a regatta; the second, for those under twenty-one, who have taken prizes; and the third, open to all who choose to enter.

WHERRY RACE.—A single scull wherry race, one mile and repeat, took place at Bedford, Mass., on the 21st ult., for two purses of $5 and $3. The first was won in 21:49 by Theodore Tripp; the second, in 22 m., by Samuel Mitchell.

"MYSTIC" AND "EMPRESS JOSEPHINE."—The match race between these boats, for $200 a side, will probably come off on the Charles River, Boston, about the 7th of August.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

DEVOTED TO SPORTS AND PASTIMES—THE DRAMA—PHYSICAL AND MENTAL RECREATIONS, ETC.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Subscribers receiving their papers, in colored wrappers, will please understand that their terms of subscription have expired.

TOO MUCH STUDY.

Of all classes of philanthropists none are achieving so great and permanent results of good as those who are laboring to correct the treatment and education of children. With the generation grown up and now filling the posts of active life, little beyond amelioration can be expected. On them, for the most part, precepts and theories are wasted, for they produce at best but a passing, unpractical intellectual assent, and any attempt at instruction is usually positively lost. Age and habit have fixed the mode of life, and only those of far more than an average of energy of character and self control can be permanently influenced by considerations of radical reform.

But with the young it is happily far different. They can be taught to love good and do right for the sake alike of the good itself and of the happy consequences that follow in the train of well-doing. For this guidance but two classes of teachers for the young have hitherto been recognized in this country, viz: the moral and intellectual. Over to their hands our youth have been turned, and those who, guided by the strong promptings of nature, could not or would not be subjected unquestioningly and unremittingly to their sway were looked upon and treated as outcasts and reprobates. And such sentiments, followed by corresponding treatment, have actually made too many so in reality—as prophecy is often said to hasten and secure its own fulfillment. But the two we have named, after a cruelly long and dogged trial; after the sacrifice of many a brilliant mind, amid the wrecks of many a form of what should have been manly might and womanly grace, have been found wanting in the great practical furnace of the present times. We want moral beauty and intellectual vigor more than ever before; but we want an addition, without which the requirements of the present day are not satisfied—health, and physical developement. And where are we to gain these, the "completions of the square" of our existence? Assuredly with those still susceptible of cultivation—the young.

This proves then that another class of teachers of youth must be brought out and recognized by the community, as equally a necessity with the other two, to give us sons and daughters fitted not merely to take and fill our places but to excel us as individuals, communities and nations. And this class is the teacher of the physical capacities of the human frame, who inculcates and illustrates its progress towards perfect developement. This teacher shall yet lead our delighted and benefitted youth far on and up in the path of an improvement which alone can give full scope and complete fruit to the teachings and labors of the other two. A child is a physical before it is an intellectual, and an intellectual before it is a moral being. This, to our mind, suggests the natural order of education. But, alas! how, as with a collection of hot-house plants, is nature violated and the system reversed, especially with the youth of our land. Let these three teachers become a *tres juncta in uno* in our educational system, and that in the order plainly laid down by all natural and Divine laws, and then, but not till then, may we look for the full attainments of the fruits of American energy and enterprise.

We have looked to the English, and some other foreign schools, as comparative models in this respect; but it appears that some large-hearted philanthropists there have been recently collecting statistics bearing on this subject in the "home of manly sports." In England the teacher of physical developement is looked upon as a necessary and honored auxiliary, at least, to education from the earliest years. But even there, so much in advance of us, the conclusion is arrived at that his relative rank in the great triad is not sufficiently elevated, and that his services are not sufficiently estimated. We hail with sincere delight, and reproduce with much satisfaction the following document:—

Mr. Edwin Chadwick, who was appointed by the British Government to inquire into the excessive labor of young persons in cotton factories, has gone further, and the result he obtained led him to propose measures, which were in part executed, for reducing the working time of children under thirteen years of age to six hours a day, and for insuring their attendance at school the residue of the time, say three hours. The children under this provision are called "half timers," and it turns out, according to Mr Chadwick's investigations, that in well-conducted schools their attainments are quite equal to those of the "full timers," who attend school six hours daily, while in aptitude for the application of their knowledge they are said to be superior. As they gain in bodily condition by the reduction of their physical labor, so they do in mental condition by the reduction of the time devoted to mental labor.

Mr. Chadwick made a close examination of the best of the long-time schools for young children, and found, upon the testimony of the most intelligent teachers, that they could not keep up voluntary attention to study beyond two hours in the morning and one in the afternoon. By force, even, they can not get more than an additional half-hour of real attention, and that half-hour proves in the end a mental mischief as well as a bodily injury. From these facts it would seem to follow, as he contends, that our school-systems are a violation, in this respect, of the laws of physiology.

Boys are enabled to repair the injury of undue mental work, to a certain extent, by their athletic games. Not so with girls. In boarding schools they are fastened to their sedentary occupations often eight hours a day, with but slight intervening relaxation or exercise. Mr. Chadwick finds that the daughters of mothers who have worked, but whose fathers have got on in the world and have sent these daughters to day or boarding schools, and kept them from work, are shorter and generally of inferior strength to the working mothers; that the proportion of mothers of the well-to do classes who can suckle their own children is diminishing.

The remedies recommended by this gentleman are the reduction of the ordinary school-hours by one-half, and the devotion of them either to manual labor or gymnastics; but no form of exercise, he thinks, is equal to the naval and military drill. This he considers both in reference to the future personal welfare of the pupil and to the interests of the community. Looking to the welfare of the pupil, he contends that the drill is good for the correction of congenital bodily defects; that it gives an early initiation to all that is implied in the term discipline, namely: duty, self-restraint, order, punctuality, obedience to command, and patience; that it renders action prompt and easy, and adds to the efficiency and productive value of pupils in after life. Looking to the welfare of the nation, he maintains that the military and naval drill is more effectively and permanently taught in the juvenile than in the adolescent or adult stages of life, and that if made generally prevalent, it would accomplish eventually, in a wider and better manner, the object sought to be obtained by volunteer military companies; which, by the interruption of productive occupations, are highly expensive, and that the juvenile drill would produce an immensely stronger and cheaper defensive force than is now produced by any means in use in any nation.

This subject has been the more urged upon our attention by some sights that have recently attracted our notice. During all this past hot weather scarce a morning has passed that we have not been pained by the spectacle of children going to school. Poor little things! Many a time as we have looked at them have we seen them turn their eyes to the bright sun, already beginning to show what he would make the day be; and it has seemed to us they sighed in the very yearning of their innocent natures for the green grass, the shady grove, and the purling stream. That they looked about them as hoping to see some respite from the cruel task that is preparing half of them for a premature grave. Oh! what can parents be thinking about? Forcing their children to the intellectual application of school, while the thermometer shows 90° in the shade. What can possess our rulers with such infatuation as to make "rewards of merit" contingent on such efforts at such a time? How many "grown people" do not make such weather an excuse for all sorts of relaxation, if not positive idleness—and most of all from mental efforts? Yet children, with their unformed constitutions and tender, brains, are kept under the strain of discipline, or the worse strain of an inflamed and unwholesome ambition. Look at our bills of juvenile mortality, and then look into our schools. Swill milk? true: bad ventilation? true: unwholesome food? true: the many evils of a great city? true:—but let not this evil, worse than some of the others, escape unrebuked and unremedied.

THE TRUE WAY TO LIVE.—A French paper of recent date contains two obituary notices, which are as opposite in the details they render as those details are suggestive to the reader. In the first place, it is stated that, only a few days preceding the journal's publication, a gentleman born and reared in the district, died. In position, he was of the aristocratic class, immensely wealthy, and only thirty-seven years of age. On reading a report like this, the immediate and the natural impression on our mind was regret that any man so advantaged as this French gentleman had been—with so many of the opportunities for living on, to his own enjoyment, and to the benefit of others, as well—should have been called away at a comparatively early age. We proceeded with the account, and soon discovered that the deceased, receiving the germs of future evil through an unwise education and an early license, had really been his own killer. Living in riot and idleness for near twenty years, his physical constitution had become undermined, at the same time that the neglect of mental powers naturally of a high order, had weakened the same, until, in fact, with both these evil results combined, the Frenchman descended to a premature grave—leaving those who knew him best, to decide which had suffered the most waste, he or the princely means which he had inherited. So much for one of the two men, of whom the newspaper writer speaks. The other we find in the person of a veteran more than a hundred years old, who died only a few days prior to the rich man, and in the same *commune*, or district. The details given of this patriarch are highly interesting, and must be accepted as a strong evidence in support of those principles which we have always advocated in this sheet. Unlike the rich and fashionable man, old and decrepid at the age of thirty seven, he, of whom it is now our more immediate business to speak, was practically a young and hale man, although more than a century had rolled away since he was in his cradle. And mark the changes and, what some people might call, the vicissitudes of that man's life! Born a peasant, he labored in the fields from his sixth to his eighteenth year; he then became a soldier—serving in the royal army of Louis the Sixteenth until the downfall of that monarch; then going back to his old avocation, which he left for a second time, to join in the republican struggle, and, subsequently, under Napoleon, to serve in Egypt; throughout the Peninsular war, and at the grand finale, Waterloo. No great time after the latter event, our veteran was discharged from the army, with a trifling pension. He was then sixty-eight years of age, and with the little money he had saved, entered into a mechanical business in the city of Lyons, where he also married, and became the father of four children. But the country seemed to have more attractions than the town for the old soldier. Accordingly, he returned thither, and, by dint of hard work, in the course of ten years was enabled to purchase a small farm. On this he passed the remaining thirty years of his life, in the enjoyment of the best health and spirits, highly esteemed by all his neighbors, (to whom he was a sort of oracle,) and with his mental faculties unimpaired. As we have already said, he died only a few days prior to the rich man, of whom we first took note in this article. But the supposition is allowable that he would have lived longer yet, had nothing out of the common course happened to him. Last winter, the account from which we glean our facts records, the old man stumbled on the ice, badly bruising his side, and slightly injuring his right arm. Having been so long accustomed in his earlier days to severe visitations, he thought no more of this accident, and, consequently, did not resort to medical advice. Had he done so, most likely he would have been living now. The story of his decline and death is told in a few words. When the warm weather set in, the pain experienced months before returned, gangrene ensued, and the place of the old Frenchman knew him no longer. We have hurried over these facts, with the sole intent of illustrating a position we have often urged—that human life, if properly cared for, is of longer duration than it is generally allowed to be, and that those people are the most healthful and the happiest who conjoin out-of-door exercise with temperance in diet and drink. The antithesis furnished in the lives of these two Frenchmen speaks volumes. On one side, wealth and the means of great benefit to others; on the opposite, labor, change, and travel. But what the suggestive summary? A life of pain, and an old age at thirty-seven; a condition of bodily and mental healthfulness, and comparative youth at one hundred and three!

NEW YORK VS ST. GEORGE CRICKET CLUBS.—For some time past it has been understood by the cricketing fraternity at large that a match was to be played by these clubs sometime during the present season; and a number of correspondents have written us in reference to the date of its taking place, intending, we suppose, to be present to witness it; a supposition founded on the fact that matches played by these clubs were more popular that any others, not even excepting the Canada, and the matches between St. George and All England. Having been informed that a match had so far been made as to the fixing of a date and place, we gave publicity thereto; but afterwards were informed that the match was "off." On inquiring for the cause of the sudden termination of negotiations, we found that the gentlemen of the New York Club objected to make a show of themselves at ten cents a head, preferring rather to play for the sake of the noble game of cricket than descend so low as to play for mere gain, and to the level of ten cent automatons. It appears, however, that this, the true reason for breaking up the match, has been suppressed in certain directions, and that the rumor has become rather widely circulated that the New York Club is afraid to play with the St. George, because of the supposed superior strength of the players connected with the latter. That this is not the case, the cricketing fraternity and the public will, we feel assured, like ourselves, be pleased to learn through the medium of the following correspondence, forwarded us by the Secretary of the New York Club, H. Spivey, Esq., and which we take great pleasure in giving publicity to, as requested by him. We here append it:—

86 EIGHTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, June 4th, 1860.

JAS. B. BACH, Esq., Sec'y St. George Cricket Club,—*Dear Sir:*—On behalf of the Match Committee of the New York Cricket Club, I am instructed to communicate with you for the purpose of arranging a home and home match with your club, to take place during the present season, on such days as may be hereafter agreed upon by both clubs. Please oblige me by laying this before the Committee of your club, and reply as early as convenient.

Yours very truly, HANOCH SPIVEY, Sec'y N. Y. C. C.

NEW YORK, June 11th, 1860.

MR. H. SPIVEY, Sec'y New York Cricket Club,—*Dear Sir:*—Your favor of 4th inst. received, and I am instructed to reply that the St. George Club will be pleased to meet the New York Club sometime during the month of July, (say eighteenth of July) if convenient. Please favor me with an early reply, as we have many matches to arrange for, and as this day (18th) is the most suitable for us, hope that it will prove convenient for your eleven to meet us on such day. The match to be, as you state, a home and home one.

Yours respectfully, JAS. B. BACH,
Secretary St. George C. Club.

86 EIGHTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, June 18th, 1860.

JAS. B. BACH, Esq., Sec'y St. George Cricket Club,—*Dear Sir:*—Yours of the 11th inst. was duly received; I am authorized to say in reply thereto that the 18th July will be convenient to the New York Club to meet the St. George Club. I am also instructed to ask that on the occasion of the match which is played on your ground, no charge be made to the public for admission.

While the New York Club have no desire to interfere with your arrangements in this respect, they still think that the plan is not calculated to benefit the game in this country, and, as the matches between the St. George and New York Clubs have ever been more interesting to the public than any other local matches, we respectfully wish that the admirers of the game be admitted free of charge. In your reply to this please state where you wish the first game played, as it is immaterial to our club whether played on your ground or on ours.

Yours respectfully, HANOCH SPIVEY,
Sec'y N. Y. C. C.

NEW YORK, June 26th, 1860.

H. SPIVEY, Esq., Sec'y New York Cricket Club:—*Dear Sir:*—Your communication of 18th, inst., received, and I am directed by the Committee of the St. George Club, to reply, that on accepting your challenge, we expect that the first game will be played on our ground.

You desire that on the occasion of the match on our ground, no charge will be made to the public for admission. In reply to this, I would state that the St. George Club are unwilling to depart from a rule which they have resolved shall govern their ground, and cannot entertain your proposition.

Yours, respectfully, JAMES B. BACH.
Secretary of the St. George C. Club.

NEW YORK, June 28th, 1860.

JAMES B. BACH, Esq., Sec. St. George C. Club—*Dear Sir:*—In reply to your favor of 26th, inst., I am instructed to inform you that the New York Cricket Club have decided not to play any local matches where admission is charged. And I am further directed to say, that, as your club are unwilling to depart from the rule which they have resolved shall govern their ground, we will play you one match on our ground, or, we will play you both match and return on our ground, the first to take place on the day heretofore named (July 18) and the second at such time as may be agreeable to both parties.

A reply to this as early as convenient is respectfully requested, as we have other engagements pending.

Yours, respectfully, HANOCH SPIVEY, Sec'y N.Y. C. C.

NEW YORK, July 2d, 1860.

MR. H. SPIVEY, Sec'y New York Cricket Club—*Dear Sir*—Your favor of 28th, ult., received. I am desired by the Committee of management to reply, that the charge for admission was known before your letter was sent, in which no conditions were named; and as it is usual in all home and home matches that one should be played on the respective grounds of each club, we consider your letter of 28th, ult., to be a virtual withdrawal of your desire to play with us, and therefore the matter is dropped.

Yours, respectfully, JAS. B. BACH, Sec'y St. George C. Club.

NEW YORK, July 9th, 1860.

JAS. B. BACH, ESQ.—Sec'y St. George C. Club.—*Dear Sir:*—I am in receipt of your note of the 2d inst. In reply thereto, I beg to assure you that it is the desire of the New York Club to meet the St. George Club in a friendly home and home game, otherwise our challenge would not have been sent; but, as we do not play the game for the purpose of enriching our treasury at the expense of those who like to see a game at cricket, we are not desposed to let your club name both time and place, and make a charge for admission to the ground, in the hope of making it a paying speculation.

I admit that we were aware of your charging admission to the matches played on your ground this season, before our challenge was sent in; but I cannot see that we had not the right to ask you to waive that charge, before our proposition to play you had been accepted.

The match we propose is merely a local one—one in which no extra expenses to either club are incurred. Were it otherwise, we should have no objection to a small amouni being charged for admission, sufficient to cover the necessary outlay.

In closing this correspondence, I am directed to say that the New York Club will be happy to meet you at any time when you will play the game for the love of Cricket alone; and hoping that time is not very far distant.

I am yours respectfully, HANOCH SPIVEY. Sec'y. N. Y. C. C.

THAT BELT.—Seeing how scurvily the getters up of the Heenan Belt in England have acted, some of the better disposed people of London have endeavored to make it appear that the Belt had been settled for before Heenan sailed, and that it was only detained to have a few finishing touches put on it. That may do to tell to the marines, but hereaway the story is not swallowed. Poor Dowling! he has made a sad mess of the whole affair, and his premeditated flight from the ring at Farnborough was an unfortunate circumstance for him; for since that lamentable "indiscretion," the poor fellow has had nothing but ill luck—even his own countrymen fight shy of him now, and come to the conclusion that he may come the same dodge over them some day. The same bad fortune seems to attend his co-laborers here. Ah! the "Farnborough Battle" gave some knocks to other men than Heenan and Sayers. That "International Fight" woke up some strange "bed-fellows."

STAR TROTTERS.—The speculators in trotting stock have had their prospects ripped in the bud this season. It was intended that our most celebrated trotting horses shou'd scour the country in couples, and "fix things" to suit themselves, and relieve our country cousins of their superfluous cash, but the gentle hint we threw out at the opening of the "travelling season" has upset the "arrangements" of our horse friends; and the public, both at home and abroad, look with a very suspicious eye on the movements of these fleet footed animals, and their equally fast managers. The effect of these "little arrangments" has been to injure trotting interests everywhere, and proprietors of race tracks have seriously felt the pressure. When may we look for a change for the better on the trotting course?

EMPIRE CITY REGATTA CLUB.—A meeting of this club was held on Monday evening, July 23d, when it was determined that the sixth annual regatta under the auspices of the club shall take place on the 10th of September, from Conrad's Garden, Yorkville.

SPORTS ABROAD

THE RING.

FIGHTS TO COME.

July 31.—Alf. Newton and George Brandrick, (both of the Potteries,) 9st, £25 a side, Stafford circuit.
Aug. 11.—Webb and Moran, £20 a side, Durham.
14.—Smith and Benson, £12 to £10, London.
Sept. 11.—Ellward and Dott, Edinburgh.
18.—Bob Brettle, of Birmingham, and Jem Mace, of Norwich, £200 a side, home circuit.
Nov. 6.—Tom Paddock and Hurst, (the Staleybridge Infant,) £200 a side and the Champion's belt, London.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

From the London Sporting Life, July 11.

PADDOCK AND HURST.

Tom Paddock and Samuel Hurst, of Staleybridge, have to meet at Nat Langham's, the Cambrian Stores, Castle-street, Leicester-square, to-morrow (Thursday evening). We have before given Hurst's height, weight, and age, and we have now the authority for saying that he is forty-nine inches round the chest. Hurst is brought out in this, his maiden essay, under the auspices of Bob Brettle; and as the latter is matched against Jem Mace, of Norwich, Brettle is sure to train some portion of their time together, but in company with Jem Hodgkiss, unquestionably the best provincial trainer out. Paddock will receive studious attention under the generalship of Nat Langham, not the least feather in whose cap is, that he is the only man who ever beat Tom Sayers. The 6th of November contest, then, between Tom Paddock and the notorious wrestling Infant of the North, is sure to be looked forward to with great interest in the milling circles of town and country. The next deposit of £20 is to be made good at Alec Keene's, the Three Tuns, Moor-street, Soho, on Thursday the 26th of the present month. Both men are sparring, and carefully getting ready for the necessary preparatory training for the forthcoming encounter.

THE TWO HUNDRED POUND MATCH BETWEEN BOB BRETTLE AND JEM MACE.

This is another great match of the season, which causes considerable sporting excitement, in the metropolis, Norwich, and the whole of the midland circuit. That it is proceeding most satisfactorily, we have every reason to know, and both speak remarkably confident as to the result. The performances of the two men are scarcely fit to be compared, as a manifest superiority leans to the pet of "the hardware village." He has always been distinguished for indomitable pluck; and it must have been the innate courage of a British lion that ever induced him to tackle such a world wide wonder as Tom Sayers; and, whatever doubt we may have had as to his eventual chance of defeating the then champion of England (and they are certainly grave and many,) yet it is patent that accident alone (which may happen to the best men who ever stripped to the buff,) produced such a speecy termination of the contest. His arm, he is now of opinion, is as sound as ever, and report says he has tried the tattoo business to some tune upon the precious corpus of "Master Samivel" himself. It will be recollected that Mace was beaten in two rounds by Brettle, in September, 1858; and it will be two years, within three days, when they will next meet again. As may naturally be imagined the match of '58 terminated in the Brum knocking his antagonist out of time. Fate must draw the curtain as to the result of the future meeting. It is somewhat singular that both Brettle and Mace have beaten Travers, the Black falling without a blow on both occasions. Mace, in his early career, was currently believed to have worn that tremulous cockade, the white feather, but we were fully convinced he did not show a particle of it in his last fight. He is, we understand, as hard as nails, even at the present time; and he will go into training under the auspices of Harry Phelps.

CURIOUS PARTICULARS RELATING TO HEENAN AND HIS VISIT TO HIS RELATIONS IN THE KING'S COUNTY.

Heenan and Sayers on a professional tour, arrived in Dublin from Holyhead on a Sunday, and the former proceeded by the next train to Birr or Parsonstown, in the King's county, to visit his numerous relatives in the neighborhood of that town, now celebrated as the birthplace and seat of one of the most distinguished among our nobility, the Earl of Rosse, in whose lawn stands the monster telescope, the work not alone of his own head, but it may be said, of his own hands, and which has acquired for that nobleman a world-wide reputation. There has been much controversy as to the country which may claim as her own the joint champions, but the following statement which may be relied on as quite correct, sets the question at rest, and yields the honor, at least as far as his parentage goes, to the Emerald Isle. About twenty-five years ago Heenan's father, who was a blacksmith, and a small tenant farmer on the property of the late Henry Harding, Esq, of Grange, in the King's County, and Clerk of the Peace for that county, emigrated with his family to America, shortly before young Heenan was born. Heenan is said to be now about twenty-six or twenty-seven years of age, and many of his relations and connections still reside at Clareen and Grange, and in the neighborhood, and between them and Heenan's father, as is always the case with Irish emigrants, a correspondence was kept up. The same kindly feeling influenced Heenan. On his arrival at Dublin, instead of waiting to see its sights, he proceeded at once to visit relatives whom Heenan himself had never before seen. The principal relation he found was his uncle, a man it is said, of fair character, and who follows the trade of a blacksmith in the neighborhood, but there are, as already stated, dozens of his relations and connections in the neighborhood. On Sunday evening Heenan arrived at the Parson's Arms Hotel, Parsonstown, from Clareen, and during the evening crowds congregated about the hotel in the hope of getting a glimpse of the hero. On the following morning, Heenan having to fulfil his engagement to exhibit with Sayers at the Rotunda Gardens, in Dublin, left Parsonstown by the early train for Dublin; he was accompanied to the station at Seffin, nearly a mile from the town, by his numerous relatives, and such a crowd of the population of the town and of the neighboring district assembled (estimated at twenty thousand), as has been seldom witnessed in that town. Heenan behaved most liberally to all his relations when he visited them. Heenan was born three months after the family had arrived in America. There are numbers of the name in the neighborhood in which the two blacksmiths lived. There was, too, Dr. Heenan, an eminent physician, at Parsonstown, who, of course, was not of the boxer's immediate family, but was probably a kind of chief of the clan. An old maiden servant of the name of Heenan lived some eighty years ago with Dominick Burke, Esq., of Riverstown House, county Tipperary, and, after his death, his nephew, the late Peter Burke, Esq., of Elm Hall, near Parsonstown, gave the woman a cottage, in which she lived, as being an old and faithful follower of the family. This woman was from the very same part of the country from which Heenan came, and she was in the habit of paying periodical visits there to see her relations. She was no doubt of the same family as the American champion. This old woman, "Bet Heenan" by name, who was celebrated through the neighborhood for her eccentricities in dress, was found drowned in a small drain in view of Elm Hall.

[*From the Sporting Telegraph, July 14.*]

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

A further deposit of £20 a side was duly made at Nat Langham's, Cambrian Stores, Castle street, Leicester Square, on Thursday evening last. The next deposit will be duly announced in due course.

GALLANT FIGHT
BETWEEN
YOUNG CRUTCHLEY AND HUMPAGE,
FOR £10 A SIDE.

On Tuesday last Young Bodger of Birmingham, and Humpage of Walsall, met at Kingswood Common, near Wolverhampton, to settle their claim to the amount down, viz, £20, and to decide who was most worthy of the palm of superiority. Young Bodger has appeared in the prize ring four times; the first with Atkins, £5 a side, whom he defeated in 45 minutes, 37 rounds, at Swale Heath, Birmingham, February 7, 1859. He afterwards beat Freeman, £5 a side, 45 rounds, 90 minutes, at Selby Oak, July 19. A draw with young Fellowes, £10 a side, police interference, October 4. His last battle was with Monox, £10 a side; police interfered; the referee named a future day for meeting, and Monox not appearing, Crutchley received the stakes. Humpage we have not heard much about, although he comes with a good character as a game, resolute boxer, and very hard hitter. Humpage took his punishment like a man, and did all in his power to turn the scale. The fight was all one way at the time the blues put in their unwelcome appearance, and of course the fight was immediately put an end to. It was any odds on Bodger. The referee ordering the men to meet the following day, they accordingly did so a few miles from Birmingham, and entered the ring, which proceeding was a mere farce, as Humpage and his friends would not agree to a referee, and in this state the affair rests, Bodger of course claiming the money.

At about half-past one (Tuesday) the men entered the ring, but a great deal of time was cut to waste in the choice of a referee. This point having been settled, the men received the finishing touch from their seconds—Bodger was esquired by Joe Wareham and Ike Adkins; Humpage by Bill Skeyte and Jack Holden; who did their respective duties in a manner worthy of all praise. Both men looked in admirable condition, and appeared confident. On the seconds retiring to their corners, the combatants held up their hands for

THE FIGHT.

ROUND 1. After sparring and dodging for an opening, Bodger landed a little one on the left cheek and got down.

2. Bodger got home a tremendous hit over the right eye, inflicting a deep cut, and drawing the claret in abundance, and in getting back slipped down. (*First blood* for Bodger.)

3. Both men came gamely up. Humpage receiver general, Bodger drawing a fresh supply of the ruby from his mouth and eye. After a fine rally all round the ring, Bodger went to grass.

4. Humpage came up bleeding from the eye, nose, and mouth. Bodger, not showing a mark, made his left and right full in the face, and in the close both were down. Bodger, at the finish of the round, was covered by his opponent's blood.

5. Humpage went gamely to his man, but Crutchley danced away. Humpage, still persevering, nailed him a little one on the mouth, drawing blood, Crutchley returning with great severity on the old places, keeping up a continuous supply of crimson. In getting away from one of Humpage's savage rushes, Crutchley fell.

6. Humpage came up bleeding freely, and followed Crutchley all round the ring, but could not effect a landing. At last, Crutchley dashed in the left on the eye, and then on the nose, and slipped down.

7. Crutchley paid another visitation to his opponent's damaged head, and got down.

8. This was a splendid round, the men fighting in all parts of the ring in the most spirited manner, give and take being the order of the day, Humpage appearing determined to do or die. Crutchley popped in his left on the favorite spot, administered a tremendous shot on the ribs, received slightly on the mouth, and got down.

9. Humpage came up beautifully painted about the dial, but eager for business. Crutchley, without a mark, received him like a father in-law, made his left and right on the nose and jaw, and got down.

10. Both men up and at it; Humpage made his left well on Crutchley's mouth, received a sharp nose-ender and a little one on the ribs in return, and Bodger got down, his friends looking very sweet on his chance. 2 to 1 was now offered on Crutchley, but no takers it being plain that, bar accidents, he must win. In all, 62 rounds were got through, Humpage getting severely punished, but bearing it like a game and brave man, when the police put in an appearance, and rendered a move necessary. It was now too late to think of finishing the fight, so the referee ordered the men to meet on the following day; and accordingly both men entered an appearance, the ring being pitched a few miles from Birmingham. Crutchley was without a mark, but Humpage was dreadfully punished about the head and body. Both men went through the form of entering the ring, but when there, Humpage and his friends resolutely refused to agree to a referee. Crutchely, of course, claimed the stakes, to which he is justly entitled, and so the matter at present rests. Crutchley has much improved in his fighting, and if he would use his legs to get himself out of difficulty, instead of resorting so much to the dropping system, it will take a pretty good man to darken his one and lonely lamp.

GOSS AND PRICE.—WEBBERLY AND CLEMENT.

It may be in the recollection of our readers that some time last year a match was made between these men, but that Goss, having been locked up at the at the instigation of his father for several days, could not come to the weight, and as he did not scale according to articles, we paid the money over to Price. A person named Webberly, who states himself to be Goss's backer, upon this brought an action against us to recover back his money, but at the trial the verdict was given in our favor. Webberly then moved for a new trial, whereupon the court suggested that it would be better to refer the matter to some counsel who understood the law of such cases, suggesting as the proper man Mr. F. F. Brandt, the well known author of *Habet; or, the Law of the Land as it affects Prize Fighting*. Webberley at once agreed to this, and a case was stated for Mr Brandt's opinion. While the case was under consideration we studiously avoided all allusion to it, as we did not choose to pre-judge the matter. We have now received a copy of Mr. Brandt's award in our favor, a copy of which we have great pleasure in laying before our readers. It is almost needless to say that, in order to discourage these legal proceedings among the pugilistic fraternity, between whom we always strive to do justice, we shall abstain from mentioning Goss's name in our column until he has learned to know better.

"WEBBERLY VS. CLEMENT.—(Copy award).—I have not the slightest hesitation in giving it as my opinion that the defendant (the stakeholder) in the proposed fight between Price and Goss) was justified in paying over the stakes to the backer of the former. He acted in accordance with the clear understanding between both parties. Can it be doubted that, if Price had been unable to get down to the proper weight, Goss would have claimed the money which he now complains was given up to his opponent? I am satisfied that Rule 21 of the 'New Rules of the Ring,' on which the plaintiff rests his case (as well as in the articles), applies only when a battle has actually been fought, and has for its object the benefit of some public house, to be chosen and advertised as the place at which the keeper of the stakes are to be given up; and I think that this rule has no bearing whatever upon the present state of facts. In forming this opinion, I have not been influenced either by the numerous precedents which might be cited in favor of the present defendant, or by any consideration of the difficulties and inconveniences which would arise from the adoption of the views of the plaintiff, but have been guided by what I conceive to have been the understanding of all parties concerned when the articles were drawn up. The verdict, if already entered for the defendant, must stand; if entered for the plaintiff, must be set aside and entered for the defendant, with costs.

"If requisite, I shall give a formal certificate to the above effect.

"F. FREDK. BRANDT.

"8, Fig-Tree court Temple, June 12, 1860" *Bell's Life.*

FIGHT BETWEEN PARKINSON AND BEDWORTH.

These midland district men met on Monday, July 9, at catch weight, for £25 a side, at Broad Common, near Hartlebury, Worcestershire. Parkinson was attended by Tom Lane of Birmingham and Flesh of Dudley; and Bedworth by Joe Wareham and Etheridge, and Mr. Walker of Tipton was selected as referee. Soon after eleven o'clock the men entered the ring, and on peeling looked all that could be desired. Parkinson had a little the advantage in height and reach. In the first round Bedworth drew first blood from the mouthpiece of Parkinson, and the betting was 5 to 3 on Bedworth, who continued to have the best of the fighting up to the sixth round, when Parkinson got cleverly home on his man, punishing him severely about the nob. In the ninth round Parkinson got the knock-down blow from a right-hander, which he placed heavily on the throat of Bedworth, sending him to grass. Many changes took place during the fight, first in favor of one, then the other. In the 33d round both men got down, and whilst on the ground Bedworth struck Parkinson on the back (a cry of "Foul," but the referee ordered the men to go on, but warned Bedworth against a repetition). The fight continued gamely, Parkinson fetching his man out of his corner, and forcing the fighting. In the 36th round Parkinson fetched Bedworth from his corner, and again forced the fighting, and after several exchanges Parkinson, in getting away, fell, Bedworth, whilst Parkinson was on his knees, deliberately struck him. Parkinson's seconds immediately appealed to the referee, who declared the blow "Foul," and gave his decision there and then that Parkinson was entitled to the stakes. The fight lasted 1 hour, 20 minutes, 36 rounds. The money shall be forwarded to Parkinson at J. Burton's, Red Lion, Gretta Green, Westbromwich. Bedworth has written to us to state that the referee's decision was unfair. With this we have nothing to do. It was given on the ground, and according to all rules is final. We may add, the referee has forwarded us a written decision confirming that given on the ground.

THE GAME OF CHESS.

MORPHY CHESS ROOMS TOURNAMENT.—No amount of hot weather seems to injure the ardor with which the knights keep tilting away in these lists. Indeed, so unceasing has been the vigor of assault, that most of the combatants have been "put to bi-bi," and the victors will soon have to "sheath their swords for lack of argument." In the 4th round Mr. Leonard conquered Mr. Brenzinger, and Mr. Barnett did the same service for Mr. Caldwell. This left for the final pair, to contend for the two prizes, Messrs. J. A. Leonard and J. P. Barnett, M. D. At last accounts the score stood, Dr. B., 0; Drawn, 2; Mr. L., 2.—3 games to decide the issue.

ENIGMA No. 235.

Not doubting that many of our readers would be pleased to see one of the renowned Herr Kolisch's problems, we here present one from *La Regence*:—

at Q R 7, K B sq, Q Kt 4, Q R 3, Q 2, K R 6, Q Kt 5th.

at Q B 4, her 8, K R sq, Q B 7, K 6, K Kt 4, K B 5th.
White to play and give mate in four moves.

PROBLEM No. 235.—TOURNAMENT No. 50.

BY JAMES PATTERSON.

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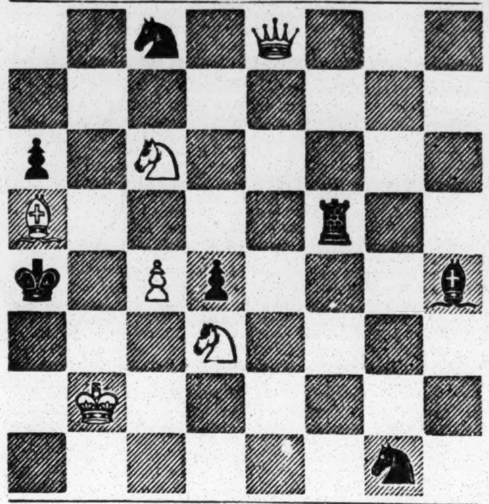


WHITE.

White to play and give mate in four moves.

GAME No. 235.

Recently played between our contributor W. V. V. Rapalje, M. D., and an amateur.

EVANS GAMBIT.

Attack, Dr. Rapalje.	Defence, Amateur.	Attack, Dr Rapalje.	Defence, Amateur.
1..P to K 4	P to K 4	12..K B×Kt	Q P×P
2..K Kt–B 3	Q Kt–B 3	13..B×R P	P–Q B 7 (*d*)
3..K B–B 4	K B–B 4	14..K R×Kt+	B P×R
4..P–Q Kt 4	B×Kt P	15..B–K Kt 6+	K–his 2
5..P–Q B 3	B–Q R 4	16..Q B–Kt 5+	K–Q 3
6..Castles	P–Q 3 (*a*)	17..Q×B 2d P	Q–K Kt 5
7..P–Q 4	K P×P	18..P–K R 4	Q–her Kt 5
8..Q–her Kt 3	Q–her 2 (*b*)	19..Kt–Q B 3	Q×Q Kt
9..P–K 5	Q P×P	20..R–Q sq+	K–Q B 4
10..K Kt×K P	Q Kt×Kt	21..Q B–K 3+	K–Kt 4, and
11..K R–K sq	P–K B 3 (*c*)	the Attack mates, shortly.	

Notes—By Dr. Rapalje.

(*a*) If B to Q Kt 3d, the Attack plays 7..P to Q 4, K P×P; then 8..P to K 5th, with a good game.
(*b*) Q to K B 3d was the proper move.
(*c*) If he support Kt with Q, the Attack wins a piece.
(*d*) Had he taken B, Q to K Kt 8+ forces the game.

Between Herren Kolisch and Anderssen, at the Cafe de la Regence.—*Era.*

SCOTCH GAMBIT.

Herr Kolisch.	Herr Anderssen.	Herr Kolisch.	Herr Anderssen.
1..P to K 4	P to K 4	9..B×K Kt	K R×B
2..K Kt–B 3	Q Kt–B 3	10..Kt P×B	P–K Kt 4
3..P–Q 4	K P×P	11..Q–home	Q–her 2
4..K B–B 4	K B–B 4	12..P–Q Kt 4	B–Q Kt 3
5..Castles	P–Q 3	13..B–Q Kt 2	P–Q 6
6..P–Q B 3	Q B–Kt 5	14..Q×Q 2d P	Kt–K 4
7..Q–her Kt 3	Q B×Kt	15..Q–K 2	Q–K R 6
8..K B×B P+	K–his B sq	16..Kt–Q 2	P–K Kt 5, and

Herr Kolisch resigned.

CHEQUERS OR DRAUGHTS.

THE AMERICAN DRAUGHT PLAYER—By Henry Spayth; pp. 307, containing upwards of 1700 games and critical positions, being by far the most voluminous ever published, is now ready for delivery. Price $2,00, post paid to all parts of the country. Address Frank Queen, editor NEW YORK CLIPPER, No. 29 Ann street, New York.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

L. C. S., Providence, R. I.—Your game appears this week. We shall be pleased to "count you in."

NOBODY, Philadelphia.—Will examine your last solution.

J. McL., New York.—"A few more left."

MARS.—One from you this week. By the way, will you forward the moves (on both sides) in your diagram match with Harry, as we wish to transfer the game to column; not having room for it, as stated last week.

HARRY LESEURE, Philadelphia.—Send along your move.

SOLUTION OF POSITION No. 27.—VOL. VIII.

BY L. C. S.

White.		Black.		White.		Black.	
1..30	to 25	29	to 22	4..24	to 19	15	to 24
2..23	18	14	23	5..28	10, and wins.		
3..32	28	5	14				

SOLUTION OF POSITION No. 28.—VOL. VIII.

BY L. C. S.

White.		Black.		White.		Black.	
1..13	to 9	5	to 14	4..12	to 28	31	to 24
2..15	11	8	15	5..28	26, and wins.		
3..16	11	7	16				

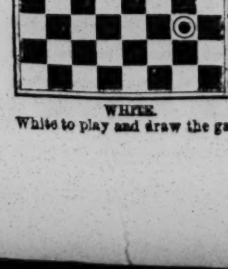
GAME No. 14.—VOL. VIII.

H G. K. Black.		L. C. S. White.		H G. K. Black.		L. C. S. White.	
1..10	to 14	22	to 18	12..12	to 16	28	to 24
2.. 6	10	26	22	13..15	18	24	19
3..11	15	18	11	14..18	27	19	12
4.. 7	16	22	17	15..27	31	32	28
5.. 9	18	24	20	16..31	22	25	9
6..13	22	20	11	17.. 1	5	21	14
7.. 8	15	25	11	18.. 3	7	28	24
8..10	15	27	24	19.. 7	16	20	11
9.. 5	9	24	20	20.. 2	7	11	2
10.. 9	13	30	25	21.. 4	8	12	3,
11..13	17	31	26		wins.		

POSITION No. 29.—VOL. VIII.

BY J. MCL.

BLACK.



WHITE.
White to play and draw the game.

POSITION No. 30.—VOL. VIII.

BY MARS.

Dedicated to P. Welsh, Esq.

BLACK.

WHITE.
White to play and win.

MATCH GAMES.

BETWEEN GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY AND DEFIANCE.

Black.		White.	
11..14	17	21	14
12.. 6	9	18	6
13.. 2	25	30	21

BALL PLAY.

☞ M. CHICHESTER'S IMPROVED BASES. For sale only by
3-3m* M. CHICHESTER, Manufacturer, 109 Wall st.

MATCHES TO COME.

AUG. 1.—Harlem vs Atlantic, at Bedford.
7.—Charter Oak vs Harlem, at Brooklyn.
9.—Excelsior of Brooklyn vs Atlantic of Brooklyn. Return game, on the Atlantic Grounds, corner of Marcy and Gates avenues.

EAGLE VS. CHARTER OAK.—These leading clubs, the former of New York and the latter of Brooklyn, played together for the first time on the grounds of the Putnam club, on the 24th ult., the result being the success of the Brooklyn party. Their play on the occasion did not merit the victory, however, as it was a very mediocre display in the early part of the game, their efforts being marked with miss fielding in stopping balls, throwing to bases, judging catches badly, and missing them also, besides poor batting by the majority of their nine. Of those who are exceptions, in many respects, we would select Shields for good pitching, and Piper for good batting and fair fielding. Murphy did not play behind as catcher with his usual skill, passed balls being very numerous. Fuller's muffin play on the occasion was very apparent. "McGuffen," for a wonder, batted exceedingly well. On the part of the Eagles all played well more or less, but the substitutes especially distinguished themselves, both Powers and Hussey making good catches on the fly. Yates batted and fielded first rate, making 5 runs with a clean score. Had the Eagles been fully represented on the occasion, they would probably have returned with a ball from the Charter Oaks. The score is as follows:—

BATTING.

CHARTER OAK. Names.	H. L.	Runs.	EAGLE. Names.	H. L.	Runs.
Vanderhoef, 3d base	5	2	Yates, centre field	0	5
Carroll, 1st base	4	2	Slote, catcher	3	2
S. Patchen, short stop	4	2	Brinckerhoff, 1st base	3	2
Shields, pitcher	2	4	Thornell, short stop	4	1
Murphy, catcher	4	2	Powers, left field	4	1
Fuller, 2d base	2	3	Bixby, pitcher	3	2
"McGuffen" left field	2	4	Duffy, 2d base	3	1
Piper, centre field	0	4	Howe, 3d base	3	1
Oswald, right field	4	2	Hussey, right field	4	1
Total		25	Total		16

RUNS MADE IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Charter Oaks	0	5	1	7	0	4	2	4	2—25
Eagle	3	4	1	4	1	2	0	1	0—16

FIELDING.

	Fly.	B'nd.	Base.		Fly.	B'nd.	Base.
Vanderhoef	0	1	1	Yates	0	1	3
Carroll	0	1	2	Slote	3	2	0
S. Patchen	1	0	2	Brinckerhoff	2	0	7
Shields	0	3	0	Thornell	0	0	0
Murphy	2	4	1	Powers	1	1	0
Fuller	0	0	1	Bixby	1	2	0
"McGuffen"	1	2	3	Duffy	0	1	1
Piper	0	1	0	Howe	1	0	0
Oswald	0	1	0	Hussey	1	1	0
Total	4	13	10	Total	8	8	11

HOW PUT OUT.

	Fly.	Bound.	1st Base.	2d Base.	3d Base.	Foul.		Fly.	Bound.	1st Base.	2d Base.	3d Base.	Foul.
Vanderhoef	1	0	3	0	0	1	Yates	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	1	1	1	0	0	1	Slote	0	1	1	0	0	1
S. Patchen	1	1	0	0	0	2	Brinckerhoff	0	1	0	0	1	1
Shields	1	0	1	0	0	0	Thornell	2	1	0	1	0	1
Murphy	0	2	2	0	0	0	Powers	0	2	0	1	0	1
Fuller	0	0	1	0	0	1	Bixby	0	0	2	0	0	1
J. Patchen	0	1	1	0	0	0	Duffy	0	1	1	0	0	0
Piper	0	0	0	0	0	0	Howe	0	0	0	1	0	2
Oswald	1	0	2	0	0	1	Hussey	0	2	1	1	0	0
Total	5	5	11	0	0	6	Total	2	8	5	3	1	7

Passed balls, on which bases were run—Slote, 8; Murphy, 16.
Home Runs—Vanderhoef, 1; Carroll, 1.
Struck Out—Oswald, 1.
Put out at Home Base—Duffy, by Murphy.
Catches on the fly were missed by—Fuller, 2; also Yates 2, and Duffy 1; and on the bound by—Murphy, 1; Oswald, 1; also Hussey 1.
Umpire—Mr. A. Burr, of the Putnam Club.
Scorers—For the Charter Oak Club, Mr. P. Johnson; for the Eagle, Mr. D. S. Gregory, Jr.

ENTERPRISE VS. ECKFORD.—The second of the series of first class matches the "Enterprise boys" have entered upon this season, took place at Bedford, July 24th, on which occasion they again marked their play with special instances of good batting and fielding, in which it would be difficult to make any selection where all did so well. On the part of the Eckfords, J. Grum distinguished himself by good fielding and batting, and the others played with their usual ability. It was a closely contested game up to the two last innings, when the Eckfords got off some fine hits, and ran up a score of ten runs to their opponents 0. It was a remarkably well played game, and one highly creditable to the Enterprise nine, besides being a very pleasant match to all parties concerned. The following is the score:

BATTING.

ECKFORD. Names.	H. L.	Runs.	ENTERPRISE. Names.	H. L.	Runs.
Manolt, left field	4	1	O'Neil, catcher	4	1
Pidgeon, 2d base	4	2	Cornwell, short stop	4	1
J. Grum, pitcher	2	4	Oddie, pitcher	2	3
Beach, catcher	5	1	Chapman, 1st base	3	1
Campbell, right field	2	4	Start, 3d base	4	0
Josh Snyder, short stop	2	2	Boyd, 2d base	3	1
G. Grum, 3d base	4	1	Meigs, right field	2	1
J. Snyder, centre field	3	2	Smith, left field	2	1
Mills, 1st base	1	3	Leland, centre field	3	1
Total		20	Total		10

RUNS MADE IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Eckford	0	1	2	0	0	6	1	4	6—20
Enterprise	4	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	0—10

FIELDING.

	Fly.	B'nd.	Base.		Fly.	B'nd.	Base.
Manolt	1	0	0	O'Neil	3	4	0
Pidgeon	2	2	3	Cornwell	1	2	0
Grum	1	0	0	Oddie	0	0	0
Beach	0	9	0	Chapman	0	0	6
Campbell	0	2	0	Start	1	1	1
Josh Snyder	0	1	0	Boyd	0	0	5
G. Grum	0	0	1	Meigs	0	1	0
Snyder	0	1	0	Smith	0	0	0
Mills	0	0	4	Leland	0	0	0
Total	4	15	8	Total	5	8	12

HOW PUT OUT.

	Fly.	Bound.	1st Base.	2d Base.	3d Base.	Foul.		Fly.	Bound.	1st Base.	2d Base.	3d Base.	Foul.
Manolt	0	0	3	0	0	1	O'Neil	1	0	2	0	0	1
Pidgeon	1	0	1	1	0	1	Cornwell	0	1	0	1	1	1
Grum	1	0	0	0	0	1	Oddie	1	0	0	0	0	1
Beach	0	1	0	1	0	1	Chapman	0	1	0	1	0	1
Campbell	0	0	0	2	0	0	Start	0	2	1	0	0	1
Josh Snyder	0	0	1	0	0	1	Boyd	1	0	0	1	0	1
G. Grum	0	1	1	1	0	1	Meigs	0	0	0	0	0	2
Snyder	0	2	0	0	1	0	Smith	1	1	0	0	0	0
Mills	0	0	0	0	0	1	Leland	0	0	1	0	0	2
Total	2	4	6	5	1	7	Total	4	5	4	3	1	10

Home Runs—J. Grum, 1.
Struck Out—Beach, 2.
Time of game, 2 hours and 30 minutes.
Umpire—R. Pearce, of the Atlantic Club.
Scorers—For the Eckford Club, Mr. W. A. Brown; for the Enterprise, Mr. Myrick.

ALERT VS ROANOKE.—The former club of Troy, and the latter of Albany, contested a match on the 23d inst., which produced the following record:—

ALERT. Names.	H. L.	Runs.	ROANOKE. Names.	H. L.	Runs.
Dauchey, pitcher	3	2	Owens, catcher	3	1
Parkes, catcher	2	5	Cochrane, pitcher	2	2
Ferris, 1st base	2	4	Kerr, 1st base	2	1
Gilbert, 2d base	4	2	Fiske, 3d base	3	2
Keep, short shop	2	3	Tyler, 2d base	4	1
Haddock, 3d base	6	0	Whitney, centre field	3	0
Lamport, left field	3	3	Dawson, short stop	3	0
Gillespie, right field	2	1	Dexter, centre field	3	0
Holmes, centre field	2	1	Waterman, right field	3	0
Total		21	Total		7

RUNS MADE IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Roanoke	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3—7
Alert	1	1	2	1	1	3	10	0	2—21

Umpire—Dr. Hegeman, of the Victory Club.
Scorers—For Alert, R. Thompson; for Roanoke, A. Robinson.

EXCELSIOR VS. PUTNAM.—The storm of Thursday, July 26th, necessitated a postponement of the grand match between these clubs, appointed for that day, and it will take place on the 4th of August. It will be played on the fly.

THE GOTHAM CLUB JUNIOR.—The members of this club purpose taking an excursion up the Hudson on the 3d of September next, during which they anticipate playing matches with the Junior clubs of Sing Sing, Cold Spring and Newburgh.

UNKNOWN OF NEW YORK VS UNION OF NEWBURGH.—The Unknown club of New York hereby challenge the Union club of Newburgh to play a game of base ball, according to the rules of the national association, any time within two months from date. A reply to this challenge should be directed to the President of the Unknown Base Ball club of New York, care of B. Watson, 86 East 15th street, New York.

EXCELSIOR VS LIVE OAK.—The following is the score of the match between these clubs, played at Rochester, July 8th:—

BATTING.

EXCELSIOR. Names.	H. L.	Runs.	LIVE OAK. Names.	H. L.	Runs
Pearsall, 1st base	6	1	Putnam, 1st base	4	1
J Whiting, short stop	2	5	Hartman, centre field	4	1
Young, long field	3	3	Darley, right field	2	0
Creighton, pitcher	3	3	Beardsley, left field	3	1
Leggett, catcher	3	4	Hines, 2d base	3	2
F. Whiting, 3d base	0	6	Whittlesey, short stop	4	0
Polhemus, centre field	2	3	G Loder, catcher	3	1
Holder, 2d base	3	1	E Loder, pitcher	3	1
Brainard, right field	5	1	Ellerbeck, 3d base	1	2
Total		27	Total		9

RUNS MADE IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Excelsior	0	3	5	7	3	1	3	4	1—27
Live Oak	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	3—9

FIELDING.

	Fly.	B'nd.	Base.		Fly.	B'nd.	Base.
Pearsall	2	0	4	Putnam	0	0	4
J Whiting	2	2	1	Hartman	4	1	0
Young	0	1	0	Darley	1	0	0
Creighton	0	2	0	Beardsley	1	2	0
Leggett	1	1	1	Hines	1	1	3
F Whiting	2	0	1	Whittlesey	3	0	0
Polhemus	0	0	0	G Loder	1	2	0
Holder	0	2	2	E Loder	0	0	0
Brainard	0	3	0	Ellerbeck	1	1	0
Total	7	11	9	Total	12	7	7

HOW PUT OUT.

	Fly.	Bound.	1st Base.	2d Base.	3d Base.	Foul.		Fly.	Bound.	1st Base.	2d Base.	3d Base.	Foul.
Pearsall	1	1	1	1	0	2	Putnam	2	2	0	0	0	0
J Whiting	0	1	1	0	0	0	Hartman	1	0	0	1	1	0
Young	2	0	0	1	0	0	Darley	0	2	0	0	0	0
Creighton	2	1	0	0	0	0	Beardsley	0	0	2	0	0	0
Leggett	1	1	0	2	0	0	Hines	0	1	0	2	0	0
F Whiting	0	0	0	0	0	0	Whittlesey	1	2	1	0	0	0
Polhemus	0	0	1	0	1	0	G Loder	0	2	1	0	0	0
Holder	1	0	1	0	0	0	E Loder	2	1	0	0	0	0
Brainard	3	1	0	0	0	0	Ellerbeck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	5	4	4	1	2	Total	6	10	4	3	1	0

Passed balls on which bases were run—2.
Struck out—Brainard 1, Hartman 1, Beardsley 1.
Put out at home base—Ellerbeck 1, Leggett 1.
Umpire—Mr. Gulick, of the Excelsior Club.
Scorers—For Excelsior, H. W. Fairbanks; Live Oak, J. W. Backus.

WINONA VS EQUITY.—These base ball clubs, of Philadelphia, played a match on the grounds on Columbia and Ridge avenues on the 23d ult., it being the third time they have been opposed to each other. The Equity having won the toss, chose the field and sent the Winona to the bat. From the commencement of the game to the ending of it, the Equity had everything their own way. By a reference to the score below, it will be seen that in the first four innings the Winona had scored but six runs, while the Equity, in three innings, had run up a total of thirty-four. The Winona, in taking the field in the fourth innings, changed the position of some of their men, Wood taking pitcher's point, Bomeisler short stop, Smith third base, Pratt first base, and Taylor centre field; this was attended with beneficial results to the Winona, as it prevented the Equity from making such frightfully large scores in the remaining six innings as they had done in the previous three. On the last innings the Winona showed very good batting, and, aided by the rather loose fielding of the Equity, made 11—a majority of their score. Good feeling was shown by the players on both sides toward one another, while the decisions of the umpire were satisfactory and impartial. Several hundred spectators were present, the fair sex being well represented. Time consumed, 3 hours and 20 minutes.

WINONA. Names.	H.L.	Runs.	EQUITY. Names.	H.L.	Runs.
Bomeisler, pitcher	2	5	Munn, 2d base	1	9
Boyce, catcher	3	2	C R Shantz, centre field	4	5
Smith, short stop	3	2	Litzenburg, catcher	3	6
Wood, 1st base	3	2	Daniels, pitcher	5	4
Mahoney, 2d base	3	2	Parker, 3d base	3	6
Taylor, 3d base	4	1	Fackler, right field	4	7
Davies, left field	3	2	Loughery, left field	3	5
Pratt, centre field	2	3	B F Shantz, 1st base	3	7
Knorr, right field	3	2	H H Shantz, short stop	1	9
Total		21	Total		58

RUNS MADE IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Winona	2	0	3	1	2	1	1	0	11—21
Equity	9	4	21	1	5	6	2	8	2—58

Home Runs—B F Shantz, 1; Loughery, 2; Wood, 1; Bomeisler, 1; Mahoney, 1; Davies, 1.
Struck Out—Knorr, Fackler and B F Shantz.
Run Out—Taylor, between 1st and 2d bases.
Left on the 3d Base—Litzenburg, Munn, Parker, Loughery and Smith.
Umpire—Charles Strine, of the Pennsylvania.
Scorers—For the Winona, H. Traquair; for the Equity, Mr. Aiken.

TOWN BALL IN PHILADELPHIA.—The Camden and Excelsior Clubs, of Philadelphia, played a match at Town Ball on the 9th ult., commencing at 2½ o'clock P. M., which, after a contest of four hours duration, the latter won by 38 runs. The skill displayed on the occasion is spoken very highly of, more particularly when considering that they were but the second elevens. Many ladies and gentlemen visited the scene of the contest during the progress of the game, and not a few gave demonstrative tokens of their admiration of the sport. The annexed schedule sets forth the particulars of play:—

BATTING.

EXCELSIOR. Names.	Balls.	Runs.	CAMDEN. Names.	Balls.	Runs.
Smith	0	8	Harris	2	2
Klinefelder	2	15	Vickers	4	7
Sidebotham	1	6	Montgomery	0	2
McKeever	0	12	B Hafty	0	6
Loraine	0	5	C Hafty	1	3
Shannon	1	8	Ricketts	2	1
Venal	0	6	Zimmerman	0	3
Sellers	1	6	Dunham	0	3
Stockton	1	7	Gibson	1	1
Matthias	2	1	Adams	2	4
Johnson	1	6	Paulson	0	10
Total		80	Total		42

RUNS MADE IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Excelsior	7	9	8	2	7	8	10	5	9	5	5	5—80
Camden	1	2	2	2	2	1	6	7	7	5	5	2—42

FIELDING.

	Fly.	B'nd.	Beh'd.		Fly.	B'nd.	Beh'd.
Smith	0	1	7	Harris	2	2	0
Klinefelder	5	6	0	Vickers	4	5	0
Sidebotham	3	7	0	Montgomery	4	7	0
McKeever	3	4	0	B Hafty	2	2	0
Loraine	0	4	0	C Hafty	0	10	0
Shannon	1	3	0	Ricketts	2	5	0
Venal	1	6	29	Zimmerman	3	3	4
Sellers	3	8	0	Dunham	1	12	3
Stockton	0	3	0	Gibson	3	2	0
Matthias	2	7	0	Adams	0	1	34
Johnson	5	9	0	Paulson	4	0	5
Total	23	58	36	Total	25	49	46

HOW PUT OUT.

	On Stakes.	No Balls.	Fly.	Bound.	Behind.		On Stakes.	No Balls.	Fly.	Bound.	Behind.
Smith	0	0	1	9	2	Harris	1	2	1	5	3
Klinefelder	1	2	0	7	2	Vickers	0	4	2	5	1
Sidebotham	0	1	2	5	4	Montgomery	0	0	2	5	5
McKeever	0	0	1	5	6	B Hafty	0	0	1	5	6
Loraine	0	0	5	1	5	C Hafty	1	1	5	8	2
Shannon	0	1	4	2	5	Ricketts	0	2	1	4	5
Venal	0	0	4	5	3	Zimmerman	1	0	2	8	1
Sellers	1	1	3	4	3	Dunham	0	0	2	4	6
Stockton	0	1	2	2	7	Gibson	0	1	1	7	3
Matthias	1	2	1	5	3	Adams	0	2	2	5	3
Johnson	0	1	2	4	5	Paulson	0	0	4	7	1
Total	3	9	25	49	46	Total	3	12	23	58	36

BASE BALL AT INGERSOLL, C. W.—The Young Canadian club of Woodstock, and the Rough and Ready of Ingersoll, met at the last named place on the 18th ult., to carry on a friendly warfare with clubs and ball, at this decidedly popular game. The game played in Canada differs somewhat from the New York game, the ball being thrown instead of pitched, and an innings is not concluded until all are out, there are also eleven players on each side. At the conclusion of the game, which was won by the Young Canadian club by 24 runs, they adjourned, on the invitation of the Ingersoll, to the Royal Exchange Hotel, and partook of an excellent collation there provided, when, after the usual interchange of complimentary speeches, &c., they agreed to meet again at Woodstock to fight the battle o'er again on the 25th day of July. The play was as given in the annexed schedule:—

YOUNG CANADIAN. Names.	Runs.	ROUGH AND READY. Names.	Runs.
Love, catcher	4	W Elliott, 3d base	8
Dorman, 2d base	9	N. Elliott, thrower	7
Denman, right field	0	Grinveway, short stop	18
J McKay, 1st base	7	Hearn, catcher	8
Shuttleworth, short stop	12	Tallon, 1st base	1
M Whinnie, back stop	16	J Murdoch, 2d base	2
D McKay 3d base	6	M Murdoch, right field	0
Snarey, 4th base	7	W Fowler, centre field	9
Clyde, thrower	18	Parkhurst, 4th base	4
Dash, centre field	2	J Fowler, left field	2
Burgess, left field	2	Campbell, back stop	5
Total	83	Total	59

CRICKET.

CRICKET AT UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, OHIO.—A cricket match was played at University Heights on the 19th July, between the Ohio Club, of University Heights, and Union of Cleveland, which resulted in a victory for the Union by three wickets. We append the score:

OHIO.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Gill b Chambers	1	not out	6
Wilson c Worthy b Scotten	0	c McReynolds b Chambers	9
Watson b Chambers	0	b Scotten	8
Kellogg b Chambers	0	b Scotten	7
Doubleday b Scotten	2	b Chambers	17
Baker b Chambers	0	b Scotten	2
Gayton b Scotten	4	c Chambers b Scotten	3
Brayton not out	0	b Chambers	15
Lathrop b Chambers	0	c McReynolds b Chambers	1
Byes, &c	0	Byes	6
Total	7	Total	68

UNION.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Johnson run out	1	st Doubleday b Wilson	3
Chambers cDoubleday bWilson	1	run out	1
Voltz b Wilson	5	c Gayton b Wilson	3
Scotten b Watson	4		
Judkins b Wilson	1	....	
Gallagher b Wilson	0	(substitute) b Wilson	0
Norton b Watson	16	....	
Forby c Gayton b Watson	8	b Doubleday	3
Price b Wilson	10	....	
Worthy not out	6	b Wilson	1
Pollyblank ht wkt b Watson	2	b Doubleday	6
Bye	1	Byes 3, wides 6	9
Total	50	Total	26

CRICKET IN CANADA.—A challenge being passed for a friendly match at cricket between Sherbrooke and Quebec, the arrangements were completed and the question came to an issue at Quebec, on the 17th ult., resulting in a defeat to the visiting club in one innings and six runs. Each individual player exerted himself thus numerously:—

SHERBROOKE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Loomis b Steele	15	b Ross	3
A Capel b Steele	4	b Steele	5
Taswell c and b Robarts	7	b Steele	0
Grant not out	12	run out	2
C Capel c Gray b Robarts	7	b Ross	4
Lockett b Steele	0	b Ross	1
Hopkinson b Ross	1	b Ross	0
Proctor c Steele b Robarts	2	not out	0
Von Iffland b Steele	4	c Ross b Steele	10
Hallowell b Steele	3	b Steele	1
Machin b Steele	0	c Utterson b Steele	1
Byes 3, leg bye 1, wides 5	9	Byes 9, leg byes 2, wides 2	13
Total	64	Total	46

QUEBEC—First Innings.

Prior c Proctor b C Capel	2	Utterson b A Capel	2
Tilstone b A Capel	2	Kerr c and b C Capel	20
Benjamin c Proctor b Capel	11	Steele c Lockett b C Capel	2
Garrett b C Capel	4	Ross not out	10
Robertson run out	6	Byes 3, leg byes 2, wides 8	13
Robarts b C Capel	42		
Gray c Lockett b C Capel	2	Total	116

On the 18th inst., a match was contested between Montreal and Quebec, in which the Montreal gentlemen proved victorious by the goodly show of 74 runs.

THE FLATBUSH CLUB.—Quite a large muster of the members of this club was had on their grounds, near Nelson's Hotel, Flatbush, on the 25th of July, and a lively and agreeable afternoon's play was the result. Sides were chosen, and three innings and a part of the fourth played, the score of which we give below. The first match this season is with the New York Club, which takes place at Flatbush early in August; and the second with the Long Island Club, on the 24th of August. The club is in a flourishing condition, and has a very prettily located ground, but is not in the very best condition for play.

ALVEY'S SIDE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Alvey c Haydon b Aylmer	3	run out	5
Beach b Lyght	1	c Saunders b Aylmer	11
Bagley b Aylmer	4	c Walker b Lyght	5
Robinson b Lyght	9	c and b Aylmer	10
C Walden c Kerswell b Aylmer	0	not out	38
Case b Aylmer	8	b Aylmer	6
Hooper not out	3	b Aylmer	0
Stoothoff run out	1	b Aylmer	2
Vause b Lyght	0	b Aylmer	16
Byes	3	Byes	19
Total	32	Total	112

KENSWELL'S SIDE.

Aylmer c Robinson b Beach	5	Williams not out	4
Lyght run out	10	Walker c and b Beach	0
Kerswell c Alvey b Beach	0	White b Bagley	6
Saunders b Bagley	3	Byes 2, wides 2	4
Kerswell, Jun, b Beach	2		
Haydon b Beach	6	Total	42
Hopkins b Bagley	2		

NEWARK VS ST. GEORGE.—The match between the second elevens of these clubs took place at Hoboken, on Wednesday July 25th, the result being the defeat of the former in one innings, with ten runs to spare. The feature of the match, was the fine batting and fielding of the American portion of the St. George club, the two Van Buren's scoring 80 runs between them, of which Fred. Van Buren made 56 by really excellent play. Bailey and Tilt also acquitted themselves well on this occasion. Of the Newark party Buckley's 23 and 16 were well played for, and aided materially in preventing a still more signal defeat. We annex the score:—

ST. GEORGE.

Bage c Nichols b Perrin	3	Hobbs run out	13
Tilt run out	9	Herbert c Nichols b Smith	0
R. Robinson b Buckley	6	Trenor not out	1
J. Van Buren b Perrin	24	Vanderlip b Perrin	0
F. Van Buren c Nichols b Perrin	56	Wides 24, byes 6, no ball 1	31
Bailey c Buckley b Nichols	0		
B. Robinson c Nichols b Perrin	9	Total	152

NEWARK.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Greathead c and b Bailey	0	c B Robinson b Bailey	4
Philo c Bailey b R. Robinson	2	c R Robinson b Bailey	16
Douglas b Bailey	0	b Bailey	12
BuckleycRRobins'nbB.Robin'n	23	b Bailey	16
McNair b Bailey	2	c Bage b Bailey	0
A Smith b Bailey	0	b Bailey	7
NicholscVanderlip bB.Robins'n	2	c and b Tilt	0
Barbour b Bailey	1	c B Robinson b Bailey	8
E.VanHaut'nhtwktbB.Robinn'	0	c F. Van Buren b Bailey	0
Perrin c Hobbs b Bailey	0	not out	5
Anthony not out	4	b Bailey	16
Wides 6, byes 1, leg byes 1	12	Wides5,byes1legbyes3noballs2	11
Total	46	Total	96

Umpires. Messrs Hallis and Brett.

MARRIED VS SINGLE.—This style of match, so long popular among cricketers, we are glad to see being taken up by our base ball players. It "opens up" a new item of interest in the game. The *single* members of the Albany and Beaverwyck clubs have challenged the *married* members of the same clubs to a match, and we presume that by the time of our going to press it has actually been contested. A match of this kind was played on the 13th ult., in Washington Square, Dunkirk, N. Y., in which the married men scored 38 runs, the single, 43, thus raising the banner of "single blessedness" triumphant, by 5 runs.

THE CONTINENTAL CRICKET CLUB of Philadelphia, located in the 20th Ward, is rapidly making its way into the front rank of cricket clubs in that city. Its officers are P. J. Buckley, President; W. J. B. Welsh, Vice President; M. Ryan, Jr., Secretary; John Farrell, Treasurer. Their practice days are Wednesdays and Fridays.

CRICKET AT WEST CHESTER, PA.—The Lillywhite and Washington Clubs played a match there on the 21st ult., which the former won by nine wickets, owing chiefly to the good batting of Lanman. The scores were, Washington 26 and 34; Lillywhite 51 and 10, with nine wickets to fall.

ANOTHER CRICKET CLUB IN PHILADELPHIA.—The 25th day of July was the birthday of another cricket club in that famous cricket locality. It is called the "Pioneer," and its officers are—President, James Boyd; Secretary, Wm. Leeson; Treasurer, Wm. Long. Its aspirations are in keeping with its title, as they intend to make efforts to take position among the leading clubs thereaway.

THEATRICAL RECORD.

Movements, Business, and Incidents of the Theatrical, Circus, Musical, and Minstrel Profession.

BILL POSTERS' UNION CARD.

The following bill posters can be depended upon, and all work sent to them will be faithfully attended to:

Albany, N. Y.	J. B. Smith, Morning Times office.	45-6m*
Baltimore, Md.	Geo. F. Walker, 12 North st., (basement).	15-3m*
Boston, Mass.	Peter Kelly, No. 2 Williams' Court.	9 3m*
Pittsburgh, Pa.	L. Y. Clark, 45 Fifth street.	45-3m*
Terrehaute, Ind.	Jacob Rapp, Journal office.	11-3m*

MELODEON,

No. 539 BROADWAY.

The great combination of the companies of the Philadelphia and New York Melodeons, on the stage of the latter establishment, took place on Tuesday, July 10th, and will continue

FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE SEASON.

It is sufficient to announce that amongst the many attractions offered during this period, will be the magnificent terpsichoric, romantic, comic, fantastic, operatic, and melo-dramatic extravaganza, entitled

THE FEMALE FORTY THIEVES.

The marches, tableaux, and ballets of which will be executed by a corps of forty-two young ladies, who for all the qualities of skill, grace and beauty, have never been equalled on the boards of any theatre in the country.

THE QUAKER PAS DE FASCINATION,
By fifteen beautiful young ladies.
LA SYLPHIDE,
Seventeen young ladies.
MAY DAY SPORTS OF OLD ENGLAND,
Sixteen young ladies.
VENETIAN PAS DE FLEURS,
Eighteen young ladies.
THE MADRIGALS OF MADRID,
Twelve young ladies.
THE SAILORS VISION, OR THE NYMPHS OF THE SEA,
Thirteen young ladies.
Turkish Tableaux and Dance, entitled
THE BEAUTIES OF THE HAREM,
Twenty-one young ladies.

BUY IT, DEAR, 'TIS MADE OF CASHMERE.

Principal characters by Misses Sallie Y. Bishop, Millie Fowler, Nelly Taylor, Millie Flora, Messrs. Harry Stone, J. Conner, and D. Gallagher, besides the finest Corps de Ballet upon the American Stage. And countless others, all of which will be presented with a fulness and freshness of style and accompaniment that will make them at once beautiful, gorgeous and attractive, displaying as they will the splendor of Orient and the mellowed loveliness of the

VESPER HOUR.

But while the love of the beautiful will thus be satiated, the admirers of wit, humor, drollery and all the eccentric characteristics of

COMEDY,
SONG,
AND ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,

will be gratified by the performance of the best artists in each of these particular departments. The whole entertainment will be so interspersed with single acts of varied beauty as must please any cast of mind that is susceptible of pleasant emotions.

The object of the proprietor of the Melodeon is to present to its patrons such entertainment as, while it delights and edifies, is still relieved from the mannerism and hauteur of the opera or theatre, and leaves the mind at liberty to think, act, or be quiet, as may best accord with its own pleasure, though the senses may be occupied with the presence of the beautiful.

FRANK RIVERS, Proprietor.
15 JAMES CONNER, Stage Manager.

THE CELEBRATED ORIGINAL AND ONLY
WOOD'S MINSTRELS.
SYLVESTER BLEEKER..............................Manager
FROM 444 BROADWAY,
AND
WOOD'S MARBLE TEMPLE OF MINSTRELSY,
561 and 563 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Where they have been permanently located for the
PAST TEN YEARS,

Are now on their first annual traveling tour, and will visit all the principal towns and cities in the Northern States during the months of June and July, when they will give their

BRILLIANT ENTERTAINMENTS
Illustrative of
SOUTHERN LIFE AND SCENERY,
introducing a troupe of
FOURTEEN TALENTED ARTISTS
Unequalled in the
MINSTREL PROFESSION.

N. B.—No company genuine without the name of SYLVESTER BLEEKER as Manager, and the mammoth Photographs which will be on exhibition at the Post Office in each town.

Tickets..............................25 cents.
FRANK EDWARDS, agent.

SOON! PROFESSOR ANDERSON,
GREAT WIZARD OF THE NORTH,
AND
MONARCH OF ALL MAGICIANS,
Will open his
NEW REPERTOIRE OF WONDERS
In New York,
On his arrival from California. His
GRAND MAGICAL SOIREES

Will be on the same scale of unsurpassed grandeur as when presented by him in 1851-2, at Metropolitan Hall, the Broadway Theatre, and Astor Place Opera House. He has recently made a circumterranean tour, and, after having visited Australia and the Sandwich Islands, is now in California, where his success has been unprecedented in the annals of Pacific Amusements.

On his return to New York his
APPARATUS WILL BE NOVEL AND MAGNIFICENT,
HIS PARAPHERNALIA SUPERBLY GORGEOUS,
And the
ENTIRE ENTERTAINMENT NEW AND ASTOUNDING. 4-tf

MORRIS BROTHERS, PELL & TROWBRIDGE'S
MINSTRELS,
From
MORRIS BROTHERS, PELL & TROWBRIDGE'S
OPERA HOUSE, BOSTON,
Are now on their
THIRD ANNUAL TOUR,
Previous to commencing their
FOURTH SEASON IN BOSTON,
On September 1st, 1860.
LOOK AT THE ARRAY OF TALENT:

Lon Morris, E. Bowers,
Billy Morris, Mast. Gettings,
Johnny Pell, A. A. Thayer, A. Weaver,
J. C. Trowbridge, R. M. Carroll,
W. H. Brockway, Herr Endres,
E. W. Prescott, Herr Hess,
J. S. Gilbert, Little Barney,
Carl Troutman, Chas. A Morris,
Fred Wilson, E. Sutton.

With the above troupe of artists the management contend that they have the MOST COMPLETE
52 MINSTREL COMPANY EVER ORGANISED.

J. H. SNETHEN'S
GREAT AMERICAN OPERA TROUPE,
(LATE COOPER'S.)

Established for the rendition of the best Operas, &c., in the English language, embraces the following splendid Lyric Artists, forming a Constellation of Stars never before equalled on this Continent.

ANNIE MILNER,
Prima Donna Assoluta.

MISS H. PAYNE, Second Lady. MISS MARIA BARTON, Third Lady.
ANNIE KEMP, Contralto. AYNSLEY COOK, First Bass.
BROOKHOUSE BOWLER, First Tenor. F. B. BOUDINOT, Second Bass.
F. TOULMIN, Contra Basso. MR. SUGDEN, Third Bass.
MR. KRAFT, Pianist.

The Chorus will consist of the following excellent Vocalists:
MISS BARTON, MISS GIMBER, MISS WHELE,
MISS JOHNSON, MR. BRUNO, MR. WICKENS,
MR. STANLY, MR. WARRIE, MR. SUGDEN,
MR. BRANDON, and MR. STICKNEY.

Danseuse..............................MISS ANNIE GIMBER.
Stage Manager of the Troupe..............................MR. FRANK BOUDINOT.
H. C. COOPER,
Director of the Music, Solo Violinist and General Manager.
Business Agent..............................T. ALLSTON BROWN

The Repertoire of the Troupe consists of the following great Works:

FULL OPERAS.		OPERATIC PLAYS.
Lucrezia Borgia	Donizetti	Rob Roy,
Daughter of the Regim't	do	Guy Mannering,
The Love Spell	do	No Song, No Supper,
Lucia di Lammermoor.	do	Midas,
The Bohemian Girl	Balfe.	The Quaker,
La Sonnambula	Bellini.	The Waterman.
Norma	do	ORATORIOS.
Il Trovatore	Verdi.	The Creation,
La Traviata	do	The Messiah,
Cinderella	Rossini.	Elijah,
The Barber of Seville	do	The Stabat Mater,
Der Freyschutz	Weber.	The Requiem.
Fra Diavolo	Auber.	MISCELLANEOUS CONCERTS, &c.
The Crown Diamonds	do	
Marriage of Figaro	Mozart.	

☞ Negociations are pending for the production of Wallace's New Opera of "Lurline," which has lately created so great a furore in Europe.

Managers wishing to make arrangements with this fine Troupe, will please address T. ALLSTON BROWN, Business Agent, City Item office, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Troupe, after a rest of six weeks, re-open at Boston for a season of four weeks; they then take a tour through all the Southern States, visiting Havana, &c. 9

MELODEON HALL.—This new and beautiful Hall, capable of seating from twelve to fourteen hundred persons, has been leased by the subscriber for a term of years, and is now ready to rent for Concerts, Lectures, Fairs, &c. It is, without doubt, one of the finest Concert Halls in the country, as regards comfort and elegance.

For terms, address by letter, JOHN P. ORDWAY,
Ordway Hall, Boston,
Or personal application from 10 to 12, A. M., or 2 to 4, P. M., at the Melodeon Hall, to JAMES McGEE, Superintendent. 44-3m

PHOTOGRAPHS OF EDWIN BOOTH, Mrs. Edwin Booth (Mary Devlin), Jos. Jefferson, Mrs. John Wood, Sothern, as Lord Dundreary, E. Eddy, Charlotte Cushman, Maggie Mitchell, and others. Price 25 cents each, and sent free of postage, by
14-tf O. A. ROORBACH, Jr., 122 Nassau st., N. Y.

DETROIT THEATRE will open on the 27th of August for the Fall and Winter Season, with E. A. Sothern, Esq., as the first star.
14-3t* E. T. SHERLOCK. Manager.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—Ladies and gentlemen wishing engagements for the season opening about the 1st of September, and continuing until the 4th of July, will address William Henderson, Theatre, Pittsburgh. Stars wishing nights will be treated with on liberal terms. No other theatre in the city.
8-tf WILLIAM HENDERSON, Manager.

SEYMOUR'S REGALIA AND COSTUME DEPOT, No. 152 Canal street. The best variety of Costumes in America made to order and to hire. Country correspondents, to insure an answer, will please enclose a stamp. No business done on Sunday. 51-tf

PALACE GARDEN, CINCINNATI.—Ladies and gentlemen, such as Comic Dancers, Singers, Negro Minstrels, Magicians, Rope or Wire Performers, and Jugglers, wishing engagements, or having an attraction, will please address G. H. GILBERT,
5-8t* Box 1379, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SAMUEL W. GULICK, Scenic Artist, is now open for engagements. Address as above, to Indianapolis, Ind. 15 4t*

RESPONSIBLE MANAGERS, wishing to negotiate for a first Low Comedian for the coming Fall and Winter Season, will please address M. W. FISKE,
(Formerly of Burton's and the Broadway, N. Y., and late of the Boston Theatre,) Halifax, N. S., British Provinces. 15-6t*

MR. A. THIODON, sole proprietor of Thiodon's Museum of Arts now in its ninth successful week in Washington, D. C., informs his friends that all communications regarding this, the greatest combination of mechanical skill and ingenuity ever introduced in this country, must be forwarded to him, Odd Fellows' Hall, Washington, D. C.; after August the 6th to Lancaster, Pa.

N. B.—A great novelty on hand, will shortly be introduced. 15 2t*

KINGSBURY HALL, CHICAGO, ILL.—This elegant Hall, since its opening, May 1st, 1860, has been occupied by some of the first musical talent of the country, with entire success, and by them pronounced to be the finest Concert Hall in the Northwest. For rent, on liberal terms, apply to PRATT & SALTER,
16-3m P. O. Box 3210, Chicago, Ill.

CARD.—Taunton, Mass., July 28, 1860.—EDITOR CLIPPER—I should like to enquire, through the columns of the CLIPPER, what has become of the following persons, who were members of Welsh & Mann's National Circus, which travelled through this section of Massachusetts during the year 1846:—J. G. Cadwallader, Manager; N. Johnson, Ring Master; John Wells, Clown; John Glenroy, Equestrian; C. D. Jenkins, Comic Singer; Jim Carter, John Smith, Master Coleman, Ethiopian Minstrels; S. V. W. Post, Leader of Band. Are the above persons living or dead? If dead, where did they die? I joined the above company in Mansfield, Mass., June 4th, 1846, and travelled that summer with the show.

GEORGE P. SWEET, Taunton, Mass.

[Perhaps some of our circus friends will give you the desired information.—ED. CLIP.]

TO CIRCUS MANAGERS.—Having left E. F. & J. Mabie's Show, I am now anxious to obtain a situation as performing clown. Letters forwarded to me at No. 52 Fifteenth street, Cincinnati, Ohio, will receive immediate attention. [16 2t*] PETE CONKLIN, Clown.

ALFRED CATELY'S address is inquired for.

W. B. FARDEN is requested to send his address to D. C. LA RUE, at Chicago. 16 2t*

☞ There are two letters at City Item Office, Philadelphia, for F. KELLER.

☞ We have letters for Prof. Nichols, magician; C. Mathews, glass blower; W. H. Crisp; John H. Duley; T. M. Tyrrell; and Henry Prior.

CITY SUMMARY.

JULY 30, 1860.

In this column we have often referred to the likeness existing between the dramatic out-of-doors and the dramatic within—in other words, between the realities of our daily life and the counterfeit action of the stage. Only a few weeks bygone, we had occasion to dilate upon a farcical performance in two places—in our city generally and in one of our play-houses particularly: the one farce comprising among its *dramatis personæ* some notables from the far-away empire of Japan, a grave committee of "City Fathers," and an excited and admiring multitude; while the other, (farce,) confined to a particular play-house, did not transgress the usual bounds of such productions. Since then, a foreign arrival at our port has been the means of again suggesting the similitude we have mentioned. It is true, that the event recorded above, with its many incidentals, must be taken in the light of a drama still in its first scene, just the same as a novelty at one of our theatres, whose later action and final *denouement* have yet to be ascertained, must be accepted by its particular audience. We need scarcely add, that our out-of-door drama is referable to the "Great Eastern" steamship, which came to us more than a month since, and starts to-day on a pleasure excursion. An examination of this big ship has confirmed its right to be considered in a dramatic light, in our opinion. Its past, of brief duration, and associated with dread, uncertainty, and mishap, has led to a better present, which in its turn, must be followed by a future. This, like the progress and the crisis of the acted drama, has to be ascertained, and probably, in the minds of many a visitor, has suggested conflicting expectations, akin to those awakened in the spectator of a theatric novelty. "To be or not to be." These are Shakespeare's words, and have come, unbidden to us at the moment, when taking up our station in the centre of the "Great Eastern," her magnificent proportions have been the most truly revealed to our comprehension. "That is the question," we have continued, from the old and familiar Shakespearean text; and then as a natural consequence, have imagined the *pro* and *con* of the big ship's destiny—what ports of the world she is fated to visit, what voyages she will make; what triumphs over the elements she will achieve; or whether, falsifying the hopes entertained of her on one side, and realising the evil prophesy which has not been wanting on the other, she will go down to the bed of the ocean, serve as an aquatic prison ship, or be cut up into lumber, and fragments of rusty iron.

That the Great Eastern has a destiny, is a fact that a contemplation of her, as she lay last week, at her moorings, at the foot of Hammond street, forced upon any mind of more than narrowed capacity; and to us, it seemed, that fate must be extreme—a triumph or a catastrophe. Any middle course, we held to be anomalous with the splendid specimen of human handiwork we then looked on. It is true that no sail was unfurled, no fire lighted, that no throngs of men were distributed about the decks, or did duty up aloft. Notwithstanding, the absence of all these, conjoined with the view we took of those huge engines below, (which, at a word, would have put the ship, with many thousand tons of merchandise and as many human creatures, in motion towards the ocean) sufficed to conjure up the picture of her full power and capacity. "What would *her* drama be?" we inwardly ejaculated; "an epic triumph or an epic ruin?" Time alone, we knew, could solve the problem, just as it does, though on a very minor scale, the problem of the represented drama, of which we have to speak weekly in this column, and to which, after this brief preliminary, we now address ourselves.

At Wallack's, Mr. Florence has attempted another Burtonian character, and, as in the case of Toodles, donned the habits of the real "Simon Pure." When we say, of the former personation, that, carefully excluding all recollections of the deceased actor, we saw nothing to lift Mr. Florence's Captain Cuttle above the rank of mediocrity, we shall say all that is necessary. During the week, several Protean farces have been given, and, with the "Toodles" and "Dombey and Son" are announced for current representation.

At Laura Keene's, "Our American Cousin" was revived last week, and continues the chief attraction for the present. With the exception of Florence, Mrs Mountchessington, and a few minor characters, the cast remains substantially the same as when the piece was first produced at this theatre. A gross caricature throughout, it yet awakens our risibilities through the really comic acting of a few of the persons engaged in the representation. Business at this house has been immense.

The Ravels commence the second week of their engagement at the Winter Garden, to-night (30th). They announce it as their "farewell."

At Niblo's Garden, the dramatic season concluded on the 28th, and to-night (30th,) Nixon's Circus company will commence a term, with an olio of performances, consisting of the historical pageant of "the Chinese Festival," "the Field of the Cloth of Gold" and "Life in Merry England." Among the company, we recognize Molle. Ella Zoyara," the Hanlon Brothers, Pentland, the court jester and others.

At the New Bowery, last week, Mr. E. Eddy appeared in several of his favorite characters, and was well received. To-night he commences the third week of his engagement, when he will sustain the part of Pierre Renaud, in the new drama of the "Artisan of Lyons." That excellent melo-drama, "the Orphan of Geneva" follows, with the farce of "The Ghost of the Inn." The entertainments have been exceedingly well attended.

At Barnum's, the usual curiosities are to be *seen*, and Budworth's Minstrels to be *heard*, all for Twenty-five cents, as the management announce so strikingly in the bills.

Mr. George Wood, lessee of Wood's Theatre, at Cincinnati and St. Louis, announces that he has taken the Old Bowery, and will open it for a season, on or about the 25th of August. In the interval, we believe the house will receive the requisite repairs and furnishing. It sadly needs them.

The sunday concerts of sacred music at the Palace Garden continue to be well attended. The entertainment has grown very popular, which it richly deserves to be.

Jim Crow Rice is the present card at Canterbury Hall, and will illustrate the "turn about" principle during the current week, with almost the entire vigor of his younger days—little change having occurred in him since he first invoked the laughter of the people both sides of the ocean, now a favorite of a quarter of a century since. Sam Cowell is the next "star," and will rise in the above atmosphere on the evening of the 6th.

La Belle Adams, an actress both on and off the stage, died a few days since. The curtain has fallen upon the last act in her strange career, and now hides from view her vices and her virtues.

Bryant's Minstrels will re-open their hall, at 472 Broadway, on Monday next, 6th inst. We hear that Mr D. Wambold, ballad singer, is to be added to the forces; one of the Norton Brothers, retires.

The Melodeon has been doing a good business, with its consolidated companies, whose graceful exploits have won the praise of thousands of visitors. The dancing is quite of a special character, and forms a pleasant relief, to those performances where the requirements are of a masculine description.

G. F. Orrin, the well-known acrobat and gymnast, left New York on the 24th, for Boston, where he took passage in the steamship Europa, for England to see his family, this being his first visit there in fifteen years. He sailed on the 25th.

The engagement of Mr. A. Weaver with the Morris Brothers, Pell & Trowbridge Minstrels, having been brought to a close, he would be happy to hear from managers desirous of his services. He is a good comedian. His son Barney is also very clever. He arrived in the city on the 26th ult., intending to remain a short time at the Carlton House, Broadway.

The rumor of an up-town theatre is going the rounds again, and many are the persons indicated as the lessees. We believe there is not the shadow of a foundation for the report.

Mr. J. H. Siddons, grandson of *the* Siddons, and Mrs. Clara Fisher Maeder (the Shakesperean prodigy of forty years ago,) are giving lessons in dramatic reading, in this city.

Mr. Collins, the Irish comedian and vocalist, was in the city last week, looking little if any older than he did twenty years ago. Time seems to treat him very gently.

Vincent Wallace's stay in New York was not a long one—scarcely a week. At the moment we write, he is well on his way back to England.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Kingsbury Hall, in Chicago, Illinois, although only opened in May last, has already become a favorite place with Managers and others in which to give concerts and other entertainments.

Wood's Minstrels closed an engagement of seven nights at Kingsbury Hall, Chicago, on the 21st ult. They left Chicago for Milwaukee.

Lewis, Wilson and Thompson's Opera Troupe and Brass Band, were last week in Kingston, Canada West. Charley Lewis and Matt. Thompson are the Comedians, with Tom Wilson as the middle man.

Susan Denin, with the Denier Brothers and a dramatic troupe, gave a last performance in New Bedford, Mass., on the 25th ult.

Pete Conklin, clown, late of Mabie's show, is up for a situation. See his card in our advertising department.

S. Sanford's Double Opera Troupe were announced to open at the Pittsburgh Theatre, on the 30th ult. A band of minstrels had been performing there, under Gallagher's management, but they made a sad failure of it. Sanford's party will doubtless do a good business.

Charley Sanford and G. A Florence recently organised a minstrel party, and were at last accounts in Indianapolis. The company consists of M'lle. Louise, G. A. Florence, C. Sanford, T. Chatfield, Tom Lane, D. E. Warren, A. C. Ryman, Ike Pell, Ned Tirrell, and Master Sanford.

Mr. Wm. Armstrong, who was so badly injured in February last, while performing with Nixon's Circus at Niblo's, is slowly recovering, but will never, probably, have the complete use of the injured arm. He is now with the company at Niblo's, but is not able, as yet, to perform any of those special acts for which he is famous.—By December next it is thought he may be sufficiently recovered to take a prominent position once more.

Mr. Lanergan intended closing the theatre at St. John, N. B., on the 25th ult. He would then proceed with his company to Halifax, and give entertainments during the Prince of Wales' stay there.

An amusing affair came off a few days since, at St. John, N. B., which, though not acted on the stage, exactly, was so theatric in its character and incidents as to demand a brief mention here. Professor Fowler had hired the Institute, and was giving a lecture on Religion as Taught by Phrenology, when a gentleman of the name of Lamb was announced. Being readily admitted, he did all he could to render himself agreeable, and the professor, just for a joke, observed that he trusted his friend was not a "wolf in *Lamb's* clothing." With many expressions of sincerity, the latter said he was not; on the contrary, that he was as grave and sanctified an individual as his habits indicated. They were intensely black, and only relieved by a cravat of the snowiest hue. There could be no doubt that Mr. Lamb was a clergyman. If there could be, the outstretching of his hands, and the upward glance of his eyes would have settled the question to the satisfaction of the most incredulous. But who can fathom the mysteries of this world! So far from Mr. Lamb being what he passed for, he was an actor, known as Mr. E. B. Holmes, and at present attached to Mr. Lanergan's company! His reason for paying the visit described may be surmised; a satisfactory test of his imitative power; and so great did the comedian prove it to be that, even after the whisper of who and what he was had been buzzed about the hall, and Professor Fowler was hesitating what to do, the pretending Lamb, by an extra manifestation of sanctity, regained the good opinion of his new acquaintance. Friend Holmes should repeat this scene on the occasion of his benefit.

Col. Preston and his old associate, Adams, were in Cincinnati last week, making arrangements for the advent of Dan Rice's big show, which is expected to arrive on the 10th of August. Dan himself will be with the rest, and, of course, will constitute one of the principal features of attraction.

An arrangement has been made with Blondin to accomplish one of his hazardous rope-walking feats at Chillicothe on the 8th of August.

Morris Brothers, Pell and Trowbridge's Minstrels were at Fitchburgh, Worcester, Lawrence and Lowell on the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th ult., respectively.

We are glad to hear that Thiodon's Museum of Arts, now in its ninth week at Washington, has been extensively patronized, and that it is confessed to be one of the most beautiful mechanical and pictorial exhibitions ever witnessed in the United States. A card from Mr. Thiodon appears in our advertising columns this week.

We are requested to state that Fred. Wilson, the Ethiopian clog dancer, is not with Sloat & Sheperd's circus, as they so advertise, but is attached to the troupe of Morris Brothers, Pell & Trowbridge's minstrels, and will continue with them until the end of April, 1861. Last week the company was at Greenfield, Mass., when gas was first used as an enlightener of the town, as well as of the hall in which Fred and his merry associates exhibited.

The Richmond (Va.) Theatre, under the management of Messrs. Kunkle and Moxley, will open in August, after undergoing alterations, renovations, etc., with the following company: I. B. Phillips, stage manager; E. L. Tilton, leading; J. H. Warwick, W. H. Bailey, R. Melanim, E. Lamb, J. L. Wallis, J. Walcot, R. Meer, F. Dowd, L. Wilson, E. L. Watson, etc. Among the ladies will be found Mrs. I. B. Phillips, Mrs. Debar, Miss Emma Morton, Miss Sallie Partington, Miss Ida Vernon, Miss Newton, Miss Walstrom, and Miss Ella Arnold. George Heilge is to be the scenic artist.

W. H. Crisp's Nashville Dramatic Company are playing in Lynchburg, Va. A few evenings since, Miss. Jessie Clark met with a serious accident; in coming off the stage, she fell from the top to the bottom of the stairs, and was badly bruised thereby, but has recovered. On the 24th, the "Hidden Hand" was produced, with Mr. Crisp as Hurricane, Miss Jessie Clark as Capitola, (this being her first appearance since the accident,) and Mr. Clifford as Wool.

The Siegrist and Zanfretta Troupe, with W. T. B. Van Orden, Jr., as manager, have been playing in Kansas City, Leavenworth, and St. Joseph, Mo., for the past three or four weeks, to rather ordinary business. At last advices they were about to leave for Pike's Peak.

The Great World's Circus were at Galena, Ill., on the 27th, working their way through the principal towns; and showing at Doogeville, Aug. 1st., Highland, 2d, Plattsville, 3d; Potossa, 4th; Lancaster, 6th, etc., and then to Iowa, opening in McGregor on the 9th.

Madame Anna Bishop, with E. C. Townsend as agent, has been doing a fine business on the Missouri River, for the past four weeks. She was announced to appear in St. Joseph, Mo., on the 23rd ult.

"Cooke's Royal Circus" was in Independence, Iowa, on the 23rd.

Amusements in Philadelphia continue dull, the few saloons now open there are doing a poor business.

De Haven's Union Circus had left the railroad in Illinois, and taken to the country towns. Business had been rather slack.

The Santa Fe (Indian) Giant was exhibiting at Louisville, last week, to good houses.

We are glad to hear that the proprietors of the smaller, or curiosity shows, expect to reap a good harvest in the fall, on the occasion of their visiting the agricultural fairs.

Professor Heller remained the whole of last week at Wood's Theatre, Cincinnati. Some of the citizens having made the discovery that Mr. H. was a skilful organist as well as magician had busied themselves in getting up a musical performance in one of the churches, for the benefit of the Home of the Friendless, at which the Professor had consented to appear.

Recently, during one of the performances of the Van Amburgh Troupe, at Cincinnati, the ring master, in trying to "restore order" among the crowded auditory, struck one of the people in the pit (the 25 cent part) which was near causing a "muss." A similar exhibition of authority, a few days prior, led to some disagreeable results on the other side of the Ohio, where a door keeper acted with violence towards a boy, for which he was lodged in jail.

An organization of twelve persons, under the somewhat vague title of the "New York Dramatic Company," was advertised last week, to appear at Rechtner's Summer Garden, St. Louis.

Professor Jacobs, the ventriloquist, was announced for five nights at Temperance Hall, Halifax, N. S.—commencing on the 23d ult.

Mrs. Macready, the dramatic reader, is expected shortly to appear at Montreal.

The Buckleys were at Sheffield, Eng., doing well, according to newspaper report.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean have recently brought their provincial tour to a close, and are rusticating in Wales, until the beginning of October, when they will resume their professional duties, at Cambridge, and in February will go through a round of their favorite characters, at Drury Lane Theatre, London.

Hunter Mantle, classical jester, of Myers' American Circus, advertises his speciality in the London papers, claiming for himself the superlative in all the qualities requisite for the character.

Miss Julia Daly is stated to have made a great hit at the Adelphi Theatre, London, as Betty Sanders, in the new piece, called "The Fool of the Family." The part is replete with opportunities for displaying the peculiarities of rural life in New England.

The retirement of Mr. J. W Raynor from the management of the Christy Minstrel Troupe, now in London, was signalized by a benefit at St. James' Hall, on the 11th ult., when a brilliant and overflowing audience was present.

Mr. William Webb, a well-known actor, died at Bristol, Eng., on the 8th ult., of pleurisy. He was in the forty-sixth year of his age, and had been connected with theatres ever since he was twenty.

The arrival in England of Captain Morton Price and Miss Catharine Lucette is reported in the London papers. They created no sensation.

Miss Emma Stanley, after a lengthened visit to the United States, Australia, and India, had returned to England.

Madame Marie Duret, after an absence of several years, re-appeared at the Queen's Theatre, Manchester, Eng., on the 11th ult.

The Zeleski Family (five in number), gymnasts, were performing in the English counties, in conjunction with Henri Chevalier, the Australian Fire King.

Mr. Charles Pitt, who played an engagement in this country some years since, is reported to have become the lessee of the Sheffield (Eng.) Theatre.

The second Fancy Fair, for the funds of the Dramatic College, was to take place in the neighborhood of London, on the 21st ult., when, as before, favorite actors would preside at "Cheap (!) Johns'" stores, and pretty actresses sell oranges at half a crown (sixty cents) each!

A very interesting addition has recently been made to Madame Tussaud's exhibition, in London. It is the scarf worked by the hands of Mary Queen of Scots, and worn by her at her first marriage.

On the 11th ult., a scene of the wildest confusion took place at the Royal Surrey Gardens, London, on the occasion of a concert organised by Mr. Balfe, the composer. Among the vocalists was Mr. Sims Reeves, to whose lot fell a new song entitled the "British Volunteer." This was demanded a second time, and when the first few bars had been repeated, suggested to the effervescing loyalty of an audience counting more than 7,000 persons, the "Death of Nelson"—a song Mr. Reeves declined to give, not having the requisite music by him. For a long time, the uproar continued, the vocalist's excuse not being taken in good part; nor was it until the most strenuous exertions had been made for the restoration of peace, and the promise had been given that Mr. Reeves would sing his favorite ballad "You will Remember Me," that the concert could be proceeded with.

At Melbourne, a new theatre had been metamorphosed from an old equestrian circus, to be devoted to equestrian and dramatic amusements, and to be called the Prince of Wales theatre. It is said to be essentially Yankee—the company, proprietors, and officials being all Americans. Messrs. Clark and Fitzpatrick are the proprietors.

George Christy's Minstrels, from Niblo's Saloon, opened at the National Theatre, Philadelphia, on the 23d, and played to overflowing houses during the entire week. On the opening night, over 3,000 persons were present, and on no evening during their engagement was there less than four hundred dollars in the house. Mr. W. Arlington was *the* star of the company, although his banjo solo was rather flat. His "Essence of old Virginia," however, nightly took the house by storm. On the 30th, they opened at the Holiday street Theatre, Baltimore. Mr. John Donnelly was their literary agent for Philadelphia.

Messrs. Hemmings and Gardner have added to the attractions of the Camac Woods Circus, by raising a mammoth tent. New performers have been engaged, and the attraction is a credit to the managers. Richard Hemmings makes ascensions on the cable wire, and ye facetious Daniel Gardiner puts forth his claims in the ring.

The Hooley and Campbell Minstrels are enjoying a little vacation in the country. They will recommence business on or about the 13th of August.

Mr. Henry Morford, late of the "New York Leader," and author of "The Merchant's Honor," and "Love and Lightning," gave a reading at Atlantic City on the 23d ult. We hear that it was Mr. M.'s intention to repeat his entertainment, at Saratoga and Newport.

Langley's New Dramatic Company closed their series of performances at Haverhill, Mass., on Saturday evening, July 28th, having played a week in the town. The following ladies and gentlemen comprise the company:—W. W. Pratt, stage manager; J. B. Adams, low comedian; E. M. Leslie, G. E. Wilson, juvenile; G. W. Pike, dancer; L. F. Bigelow, old man; A. Langley, eccentric comedy; Miss A. E. Dillingham, leading lady; Mrs. G. W. Pike, chamber maids; Miss Georgiana Langley, Miss M. Bunting, &c., &c. The company opened in Georgetown on Monday evening, July 30th.

Uncle Frank Brower and Uncle Eph Horn are at present rusticating in Philadelphia.

The Richmond Theatre is at present undergoing very extensive repairs, and when done it will be one of the handsomest theatres in the Union. Messrs. Kunkel and Moxley are the managers; the former is at present at Harrisburg, Pa., ruralizing, and the latter superintending the alterations. The Great American (late Cooper) Opera Troupe will open the season there.

The Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia, is receiving a thorough rejuvenation, both inside and out. The season commences on the 13th of August, with a good stock company.

The Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, is receiving a good scraping, and it has been discovered that the exterior, instead of being brick plastered over, is white marble, which has been re-cut, and looks as white as snow. Great alterations are to be made in the front of the house, and it will be opened for the season on the 27th of August by the Great American Opera Troupe.

The long litigated matter of Laura Keene *versus* Messrs. Wheatley & Clarke, managers of the Arch street Theatre, Philadelphia, was again before the U. S. Circuit Court, in that city, on Tuesday, the 24th ult. The question was whether a plea in abatement to an amended bill would be allowed, the ground being that the plaintiff is a married woman, and as such should not have brought the suit in her own name. After argument, in which the counsel for the plaintiff took the ground that the plea was not admissible, because it contained new matter, and also because it did not give the christian name of the alleged husband, the Court decided against its admissibility. Judge Cadwalader expressed his readiness to hear the counsel for Messrs. Wheatley & Clarke re-argue the question whether the "gags" of Mr. Jefferson in Asa Trenchard, which Mr. Clarke obtained from him, entitled the plaintiff to recover from the defendants. The counsel said he had submitted all he had to say on the subject. Judge Cadwalader remarked, incidentally, that if the defendants had attended the performance of the play in New York, and been able to remember it all, he should have dismissed the bill; but they used a manuscript of the play, obtained from the widow of one who did not appear to have any title to it. There is a final decree yet to be made by the Court, and the Judge proposes to review the "gag" question.

Among the "properties" of the Theatre Francois, Paris, are two chairs and a bell. The former articles belonged respectively to the father of the late Louis Philippe, King of the French, and to Moliere, when an actor. The third (the bell) is one of the eight which, on the 24th of August, 1572, gave the signal for the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

It is reported, that, during a single year (1859) there were 649 rehearsals of different pieces at the Grand Ducal Theatre, Weimar. These, with 149 actual performances, must have been work enough for the professionals engaged there.

Page's Minstrels advertise to give a concert at Plainfield Spring, Vermont, on the 4th inst., and one at East Montpelier on the 6th.

Gen. Tom Thumb appears at Salem, Mass., on the 30th and 31st of July, and the 1st of August.

A grand equestrian exhibition is announced for the present week, at Gloucester, near Philadelphia, by the Whitaker and Whitby Families.

Professor Anderson makes his last appearance at the Academy of Music, this evening (Monday); and on Wednesday acts the part of Rob Roy at the Boston Theatre; with his son as Capt. Thornton, and his eldest daughter as Mattie. Mr. B. Bowler, Mr. Aynsley Cook, and Miss H. Payne, of the Cooper Opera Troupe, are the Francis Osbaldiston, Major Galbraith, and Helen Macgregor.

Thiodin's Museum of Art ('tother one) closes this week at the Athenæum, Boston. It seems to have given great satisfaction to the "Modern Athenians."

Professor Harrington, ventriloquist and magician, commences a week's performances at the Boston Museum, this (Monday) evening.

Mrs. Barrow has been engaged by Madame Celeste, for the Lyceum Theatre, London, where she will perform for three months. It is understood that Mrs. B. will appear in Boston and other places "this side" prior to her departure for England.

At Bellefontaine, Ohio, the dramatic company from Wood's Theatre, Cincinnati, closed their performances on the 28th ult. The "Octoroon" had been given.

Harry Pell is at present playing at Palace Gardens, Cincinnati.

A party styling themselves "Japanese Jugglers," are at the same place.

The R. Sands Circus is said to be doing an excellent business in Michigan. The canvas was spread in Hillsdale on the 23d; Coldwater, 24th; Marshall, 25th; Albion, 26th; Jackson, 27th; and Eaton Rapids, 28th. Although in the midst of harvest, the farmers all go to see the show. The Sherwood Family is a grand card in the company, being well known through the country. Madame Virginia performs the feat of riding without saddle or bridle, a difficult undertaking for a female. It takes with the Michiganders.

The "Crescent Dramatic Association," of New Orleans, have been rehearsing Richelieu, which they intend to produce at an early day.

The "seasons" at the Haymarket Theatre, London, seem to be rather long ones. According to a statement recently made in a speech to the audience, by Mr. Buckstone, that brought to a close in July, 1858, extended over one thousand, four hundred and twenty-eight nights; while the present season, counting up to the benefit of the lessee, about three weeks since, had amounted to five hundred and sixty nights. Mr. Buckstone might apply the same name to his theatre as Mr. Dickens has to his new serial—"All the Year Round."

Mabie's Circus Company showed at Little Rock, Ark., on the 9th and 10th ult. In the company we find the names of Jas. Derriott, John Conklin, Tom Wyette, John Barclay, S. Craven, G. Woodruff, W. W. Waterman, W. Burrell, Bob Lindley, J. Cassidy, C. H. Grupe, the German clown, Tom Baker, the American clown, Mons. Martina, wire walker and juggler. Joe Nove, the celebrated jehu, heads the procession through the various towns, his trained horses "Fish" and "Dandy" leading the team. John Conklin, herculean artist, intends visiting Egypt the coming fall.

D. C. La Rue's Panopticon of the War in India, was announced to close at the St. Louis Museum last week.

Mr. J. S. Charles opened the Gaiety Theatre, in Shreveport, La., the first of July, announcing that he would perform three nights a week. The first night, business was quisby; second, ditto, and dismissed the audience, refunding $3 at the door. Fourth of July, "Grand Gala Night," with balloon, etc., after performance—only $12 in. Monday night following, up for a benefit, a young gentleman of Shreveport appearing as Wm. Tell—but nuff sed. House since closed.

The "Boston Musical Times" has just published what it calls "Ten Commandments for Musicians." On glancing over these, we find them to forbid all the practices which modern masters of the divine art are noted for.

"The Road to Transportation," is the title of a drama recently produced at the Surrey Theatre, London; and to judge from what some of the papers say of the novelty, it realises its name by

"transporting" the audience, not to Botany Bay, but to the more pleasant regions of laughter.

S. S. Sanford performed for the first time in fifteen nights with his company, at Cleveland, O., on the 26th, and on the 27th left for the "Smoky City." Mr. Carncross, who temporarily left the troupe, to obtain treatment for a sore throat, is expected to rejoin the company at Pittsburgh this week.

Reynold's Dramatic Company will start out on a tour next week, and will open at Buttermilk Falls, on the 6th, for four days; then to Cold Springs for a few days. The company consists of Mr. C. B. Reynolds, J. H. Rogers, T. W. Newey, Mrs. C. B. Reynolds, and our little friend known as "Little Lola," only six years old.

Beller's Concert Saloon, in Detroit, has been doing a good business, considering the recent hot weather. The company is a large one, and consists of the following performers:—Misses Ernestina De Faber, Eva Brent, Minnie De Faber, M'lle Julia Anita, Miss Julia Edwards; Messrs. Charles Jenkins, Geo. M. Miles, Prof. A. Nichols, Master Nichols, Ben Bowen, Billy Boyd, Bob Edwards. Mr. Beller has opened a billiard saloon on the first floor above the concert room, where he has placed two of Phelan's tables.

CARD.—Warren, Wis., July 25, 1860.—FRANK QUEEN.—*Dear Sir* — Having seen in your last weeks CLIPPER (July 21st) that I was married to an Indian chief's daughter, at Green Bay, Wis., I have written to notify you that upon the honor of a gentleman I was not aware of my having changed my condition until I saw it noticed in your general summary. I beg you will please do me the favor to contradict the report. I presume the joke was played on me by some of my friends at Green Bay. I must say it was rather rough on me. I expect what started the joke, was, in coming from Monitona to Green Bay, my horses ran away and broke a wheel off my buggy, and while I was trying to fix it, an Indian and his daughter came along in a wagon, and I hired him to take my buggy back to be repaired, and took his wagon, to which I hitched my horses, and went on to Green Bay; he asked me if I would take his daughter on to the town with me. I did so with pleasure, for she was devilish pretty, and when I drove up to the Hotel, some of my friends asked me if I had been getting an Indian bride. I told them yes, and to carry out the joke I presume they must have written you the item.

Yours truly, P. ANTONIO.

Mr. Henry Wallack had been unsuccessful in negotiating engagements in England for several actors whom he intended to take from America. He had, in consequence, gone to Australia, with the same object in view, we believe.

The Rynar and Fitzgerald Combination Company continued in Pottsville, Pa., last week, and business had been on the increase. Uncle Tom's Cabin has been the attraction, and although it is generally thought that Uncle Tom should have been buried long ago, yet an occasional resucitation of the old darkey helps the actors along. S. E. Browne's Uncle Tom, and Miss Butler's Topsy, are deserving of praise, as well as little Arline's Eva. The piece is generally a success. On Wednesday, August 1st, they give an extra entertainment for the benefit of the *elite* of the city, for which occasion a subscription list has been opened, headed by members of Congress, M. D's, Rev. Divines, &c. &c., who desire something a little private. Considerable aristocracy up there in the mountains among the coal mines.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION meet at 50 Chatham st., Wednesday evening. E. S. GRAHAM, President. [4-3m*]

THE AVONITES meet every Monday evening at 182 West 18th street. HARRY EAMES, President. 16-3m*

THE SONS OF MALTA D. A. meet every Tuesday evening at their new room, 457 6th av. [16-4t*] EDM'D GILLET, Jr., Pres't.

MISS LOTTIE LEIGH, will be the recipient of a benefit, at 444 Broadway, on the evening of July 31st. The affair is under the management of the "Jefferson Dramatic Association." Concerning Miss Leigh's *debut*, alluded to in our last, the lady writes us and states that she made her first appearance at the Brooklyn Museum, with the Thespian club, under the management of Mr. Widdicomb. She was announced on the bills as Lottie Leigh; the lady also states that she appeared but once with the Lester club, under the name of Lottie Linwood.

THE AQUATIC DRAMATIC TROUPE on board the "Old North," at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, will give a performance on the 3d inst., of which, a report will be given in our next. "Asmodeus," "Boots at the Swan," and "Naval Engagements" are on the bills.

A SOCIETY OF AMATEURS lately organized at Brooklyn, E. D. They bear the name of Edwin Booth. Their initiative performance took place at Washington Hall, on the 30th ult.

STILLMAN TESTIMONIAL.—This affair, under the management of the A. H. Davenport Dramatic Association, came off at Dramatic Hall, on the 25th ult., before a very slim audience. The promised support of pretended friends, to the beneficiare was denied him, and the affair passed off in a manner most ridiculous. The principal fault lies with the association who without the necessary forethought and consideration always requisite in getting up such affairs, tendered the "benefit" to Mr. S. The club acknowledges its fault, by asserting in a "card" "that the discrepancies from their bills which occurred were owing to their trust in promises." Mr. Stillman has retired from the stage and its habitues, to seek an "honorable position" in another sphere of life, and with him go our best wishes for his welfare.

BALL PLAY.

☞ JOHN C. WHITING, manufacturer of Base Balls. Orders for Balls, Bats, Bases, Score Books, &c., filled with promptness. 87 Fulton street, New York. P. O. Address, Box 2217. Balls and Bats always on hand. 16

EXCELSIOR VS. PUTNAM.—The 2d nines of these clubs played together for the first time this season, on Saturday, the 28th ult., on the grounds of the Putnam club, on which occasion the Putnams proved successful, their score exceeding that of their opponents by two runs. There were but few spectators present, the day originally appointed for the match being the 31st ult., but few being aware of the change in the date. However, those who were absent did not miss a great deal, as the play was not what we expected to see, especially at the hands of the Excelsiors, who are supposed to turn out a very strong 2d nine, but they failed to do it in this match, for the play of the majority was rather mediocre. It was not bad, to be sure, but it was not what it should have been. The Putnams deserved their victory, for they played well for it, Sandford, Jackson, and French especially, acquitting themselves well on the occasion. Wood's play at centre field merits notice, also, he putting out five players in the field. Chapman marked his play by a good catch on the fly, and Van Valkenburgh his also by a good catch on the bound while pitching. Chapman played short stop on the last two innings, and fielded first-rate in the position which seems to be an appropriate one for him. Stimson pitched swiftly, but is not regular enough in his delivery. Speed, in pitching, is well enough, but without accuracy in delivery, it makes a game tedious. Jerome's pitching, on the part of the Excelsiors, contrasted favorably with that of all the others, for he pitches with judgment, sending in a slow but twisting ball, and one puzzling to the batsman. Had he pitched from the first, the result would have been materially different. F. Whiting's play at 2d base was very poor, but the moment he was put on the 1st base he played admirably. So much for having a player familiar with his position. Young made a good catch on the fly, and that was all he did worthy of special remark; and the others only played well occasionally. Neither party batted with any marked effect, although there were instances on both sides of good batting. Altogether the game was not up to the standard of play we have a right to expect from such clubs as the Putnam and Excelsior. The score is as follows:

PUTNAM. NAMES.	H. L.	RUNS.	EXCELSIOR. NAMES.	H. L.	RUNS.
Van Valkenb'g, 2d base	3	3	Young, 3d base	5	1
Chapman, left field	3	3	Jerome, 1st base	3	3
Sandford, catcher	2	4	Fairbanks, pitcher	3	3
Jackson, 1st base	2	4	Polhemus, left field	3	2
Stimson, pitcher	2	4	F. Whiting, 2d base	1	5
French, 3d base	3	1	Jones, centre field	3	3
Wood, centre field	3	1	C. Whiting, catcher	2	3
Bennett, short stop	5	1	Gulick, short stop	4	0
R. Van Valkenburg, r f.	4	1	Wicks, right field	3	0
Total		22	Total		20

RUNS MADE IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	
Putnam	5	3	5	0	0	0	3	4	2	—22
Excelsior	0	4	2	4	1	4	1	2	2	—20

Umpire—Mr. P. O'Brien, of the Atlantic Club.
Scorers—For the Putnam, Mr. G. R. Hobby; for the Excelsior, Mr. J. Tuil.

WINNISSIMMET VS MECHANIC.—These ball clubs of Massachusetts, the former of Chelsea, the latter of Dorchester, played a match at the last named locality, on the 26th ult., resulting in favor of the latter by 23 runs. At the conclusion of the match, they partook of a collation, over which they had a good time, speech making, &c., being the order of the day. We present the score:—

WINNISSIMMET. NAMES.	H. L.	RUNS.	MECHANIC. NAMES.	H. L.	RUNS.
E. French	4	6	G. Gleason	4	5
F. Flanders	3	6	G. Pitman	2	9
C. Wyatt	5	5	P. Gardner	3	9
G. Learned	3	7	B. Banker	2	7
B. Fletcher	0	5	W. Love	6	5
E. Wyman	6	4	G. Baxter	3	8
H. Learned	4	4	C. Lakel	2	9
B. Palmer	3	2	F. Lewis	4	6
J. Dinsmore	4	2	W. Swan	3	5
D. Holden	5	6	J. Anderson	4	5
W. Tyzer	0	5	P. Ealey	3	7
Total		52	Total		75

Umpires—Messrs. Brooks, Russell and Warren.
Scorers—Messrs. Williams and Rankin.

THE NEW YORK GAME IN CHICAGO.—The base ball fraternity of Chicago, Ill., appear to have adopted the New York style of playing, almost entirely. Among the clubs who play this game, are the Atlantic, Excelsior, Osceola, Excelsior Junior, Atlantic Junior, Niagara, Little Giant, Red Jacket, Columbia, Ossawatomie, and Young America.

THE DECATUR BASE BALL CLUB, of Philadelphia, is under the following officership: President, George O. Ellis; Vice-President, Frank Copper; Secretary, William Richardson; Treasurer, William Maurice; Field Captain, M. D. Coul.

THE TOUR OF THE EXCELSIOR CLUB AND ITS RESULT.—We have been at some pains to prepare an analysis of the play of the members of this club who participated in the six matches that took place during their absence from Brooklyn, and below we give an analysis of the "batting," "fielding," and "how put out" of each player, from which a pretty fair estimate of the play of the respective parties can be had. The batting score shows Leggett to be first, J. Whiting second, and Creighton third. Of the respective strength of the fielders, no fair estimate can be had, like that in batting, as the positions of catcher and first base man give them advantages in fielding not possessed by the others, and, also, in these series of matches, wherein Creighton's pitching was so effective, but few balls went to the outer fielders, and consequently those who played in those positions had not the opportunity afforded them that the players in the in-field had, therefore, the few catches made by the left, centre, and right fieldsmen are no criterion of the skill they possess. But in the analysis of "how put out" a better estimate can be made of the batting of each player. For instance, a player who is put out oftener at 3d base, or 2d, is more entitled to credit than one put out at 1st base, and those who have most foul balls charged to them are least entitled to credit for good batting. However, as we shall give an analysis of the play of each club at the close of the season, we will at once refer to the following record:

BATTING.

Names.	Matches Played in.	Hands Lost.	Average and Over.	Runs.	Average and Over.	Highest Score in a Match.	Lowest Score in a Match.	Clear Scores.	Matches in which no Runs were made.	Most Hands Lost.	Least Hands Lost.
1..Young, 3d base	5	17	3-2	14	2-4	6	1	0	0	4	2
2..Russell, short stop	4	14	3-2	17	4-1	8	1	0	0	6	2
3..Polhemus, centre field	6	23	3-5	14	2-2	4	1	0	0	5	2
4..J Whiting, 2d base	6	18	3-0	26	4-2	7	1	0	0	4	1
5..Brainard, right field	6	20	3-2	17	2-5	6	1	0	0	5	2
6..Leggett, catcher	6	15	2-3	26	4-2	8	1	0	0	4	1
7..Holder, left field	6	16	2-4	21	3-3	6	1	0	0	4	1
8..Creighton, pitcher	6	15	2-3	25	4-1	10	1	1	0	5	0
9..Pearsall, 1st base	6	20	3-2	17	2-5	5	1	0	0	6	2
10..C Whiting, 3d base	1	1	1-0	9	9-0	9	9	0	0	1	1
11..F Whiting, short stop	2	3	1-1	8	4-1	5	3	1	0	3	2

FIELDING.

Names.	Total on the Fly.	Most in a Match.	Total on the Bound.	Most in a Match.	Total on the Bases.	Most in a Match.	None Put Out. (Matches in which)	None on the Fly.	None on the Bound.	None on the Bases.	Total Matches.	Total Put Out.	Average and Over.
1..Young	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	5	2	5	5	3	—
2..Russell	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	3	3	4	4	3	—
3..Polhemus	1	1	2	1	1	1	4	5	4	5	6	4	—
4..J Whiting	12	3	4	2	6	3	0	0	3	2	6	22	3-4
5..Brainard	7	3	3	3	0	0	1	2	5	6	6	10	1-4
6..Leggett	27	7	16	6	1	1	0	0	0	5	6	44	7-2
7..Holder	4	2	3	2	5	3	2	3	4	4	6	12	2-0
8..Creighton	6	2	7	2	0	0	1	2	2	6	6	13	2-1
9..Pearsall	7	3	2	1	30	9	0	3	4	0	6	39	6-3
10..C Whiting	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1-0
11..F Whiting	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	4	2-0
Total	69		42		44								

HOW PUT OUT.

Names.	Fly.	Bound.	First Base.	Second Base.	Third Base.	Foul Balls.	Struck Out.	Totals.
Young	5	3	5	3	1	0	0	17
Russell	7	2	3	1	0	1	0	14
Polhemus	4	7	8	1	1	2	0	23
J Whiting	2	7	4	3	1	1	0	18
Brainard	9	6	2	2	0	0	1	20
Leggett	6	1	4	3	0	1	0	15
Holder	5	2	3	1	0	4	1	16
Creighton	7	4	3	1	0	0	0	15
Pearsall	2	8	3	2	1	4	0	20
C Whiting	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
F Whiting	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
Total	48	42	35	17	4	14	2	162

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS.

Clubs Played With.	Blank Scores in each Innings. * †	Highest Scores in each Innings. * †	Lowest Scores in each Innings. * †	Double Figures in each Innings. * †	Passed Balls in each Match. * †	Total Scores in each Match. * †	Innings.
Champion	2- 6	7-3	0-0	0-0	1-10	24- 6	9
Victory	4- 5	6-3	0-0	0-0	1- 9	13- 7	9
Niagara	0- 4	24-5	1-0	2-0	5-11	50-19	9
Flour City	3- 8	9-1	0-0	0-0	1- 9	21- 1	9
Live Oak	1- 3	7-3	0-0	0-0	2- 6	27- 9	9
Hudson River	0- 5	14-5	1-0	3-0	1-22	59-14	9
Total	10-31			5-0	11-67	194-56	54

*Excelsior's scores. †Their Opponent's scores.

BASE BALL AND POLITICS.—We do not approve of their thus being brought in contact, but as a match took place at Chicago on the 24th ult., between nine Douglas men and nine Lincoln men of the Excelsior Club, we feel in duty bound to record it. The Douglasites won by two runs, as the annexed summary exhibits:—

LINCOLN. NAMES.	H. L.	RUNS.	DOUGLAS. NAMES.	H. L.	RUNS.
W Kennedy, cen field	3	2	Hunt, 3d base	1	4
Malcolm, pitcher	3	1	Hughes, pitcher	3	1
Carpenter, 1st base	4	1	G Simmons, 1st base	3	2
A Kennedy, 2d base	2	1	G Kennedy, left field	1	3
Quick, short stop	4	1	Davids, 2d base	5	1
Throop, 3d base	2	2	E Simmons, catcher	3	1
Gillaspie, catcher	3	2	Lowe, centre field	5	0
Smith, left field	4	1	Bostock, short stop	4	1
Houghton, right field	2	2	Burgess, right field	2	3
Total		14	Total		16

RUNS MADE IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	
Douglas	1	0	0	5	1	2	1	3	3	—16
Lincoln	0	0	2	4	0	0	6	1	1	—14

BASE BALL IN NEW ORLEANS.—An exciting match, witnessed by over two thousand persons, was played by the Magnolia and Empire clubs on Bingaman Common, on the 23d ult., to decide the question as to which was entitled to the title of champion. But eight innings were played, owing to the refusal of the Empires to accede to the decision of the referee, who thereupon, after giving them ample time to discuss the question, decided the match in favor of the Magnolia, and handed them the ball. We present the score of the match as far as played:—

MAGNOLIA. NAMES.	RUNS.	EMPIRE. NAMES.	RUNS.
Kennedy, 2d base	4	McMannus, pitcher	4
Smith, pitcher	6	Blow, catcher	4
Allen, 1st base	2	Lardiner, centre field	4
P. Meister, catcher	3	Murphy, left field	4
Berge, right field	5	Owens, short stop	4
Kelly, centre field	1	M'Elroy, 2d base	2
Chandler, 3d base	0	Murray, 1st base	0
Delamere, left field	1	Smith, right field	2
G. Meister, short stop	2	Higgins, 3d base	0
Total	24	Total	24

RUNS MADE IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Magnolia	5	1	1	2	6	1	4	4
Empire	5	1	2	7	1	1	6	1

The Magnolia's eighth innings was not finished when play was stopped.

GOTHAM JUNIOR VS VALLEY FORGE JUNIOR.—These ball clubs met at Hoboken, N. J., on the 28th ult., and played a match which resulted disastrously to the Gothamites, they being unable to obtain more than six runs, while their opponents ran up a total of thirty two. We append the score:—

VALLEY FORGE. NAMES.	H. L.	RUNS.	GOTHAM. NAMES.	H. L.	RUNS.
Dilks pitcher	3	3	T. Harrison pitcher	2	3
Beadle catcher	3	3	Shults catcher	4	0
Schofield 1st base	3	5	Van Alstyne 1st base	2	0
Brien 2d base	2	5	Barlow 2d base	2	2
Lent 3d base	2	5	W. Harrison 3d base	2	1
Wright short stop	4	2	Huntington short stop	2	0
Williamson left field	3	3	Abrams left field	3	0
Hunt centre field	3	4	Smith centre field	4	0
Stuart right field	4	2	Halsey right field	4	0
Total		32	Total		6

HIBERNIAN.—A base ball club was organized in this city a few weeks ago, entitled the "Hibernian Base Ball Club." The officers are as follows:—A. J. Canary, President; C. P. McGuirk, Vice President; M. J. English, Treasurer; P. Neagle, Secretary; F. Corly Captain.

ELM CITY B. B. CLUB, OF GREEN POINT.—This Club was organized June 14, and is now in full practice. Officers are W. Shrimpton, President; G. Brammer, Vice President; W. Fenwick, Secretary; Chas. Wehrum, Treasurer. They have not as yet commenced engagements with any other clubs, and it is supposed will not this season.

CRICKET.

CRICKETING IN CANADA WEST—WELLINGTON VS. CONSECON.—These clubs played their first match in the 20th ult., on the grounds of the latter at Consecon, which was won by the Wellingtonians by eight runs. The victory is the more creditable to them from the fact that eight of the eleven never played in a match before, and Consecon has had some three or four matches this season, and generally successful. The Bowling of Todman on Haylock, of Wellington, deserves particular notice, being exceedingly good, only one wide ball being bowled on both innings. The principal scores of the Wellington players were those of Dunning, Todman and Head, who placed to their credit, 27, 18, and 11 respectively by steady batting. The long stopping of Garratt, on the part of Wellington, deserves special notice, as the bowling was very swift, and the small number of Byes scored by Consecon shows that he was the right man in the right place. On the part of Consecon the the bowling of Ham was much admired, as was also the batting of Johnson and Ham, who batted finely for their respective scores of 30 and 17. The following is the score:—

WELLINGTON.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Phillips b Whittier	4	run out	4
Selleck c Viant b Cadman	0	b Ham	1
Dunning b Cadman	11	run out	16
Reynolds b Cadman	2	l b w b Ham	0
Todman l b w b Whittier	4	b Viant	14
Head c Johnson b Ham	4	c Ham b Viant	7
Searls b Cadman	1	b Cadman	2
Haylock b Ham	3	c Weeks b Viant	3
Garratt c and b Cadman	0	b Ham	1
Pettengill not out	4	not out	1
Campbell b Cadman	2	c Ham b Viant	2
Byes 7, leg bye 1, wides 3	11	Byes 10, wides 2	12
Total	46	Total	63

CONSECON.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
A Whittier c Head b Haylock	9	c Dunning b Haylock	1
Jacques b Haylock	2	st Dunning	3
Cadman b Todman	1	b Todman	9
Ham b Todman	6	b Todman	11
Viant b Haylock	4	b Todman	0
Johnson c Head b Haylock	16	not out	14
Gearing b Haylock	7	c Campbell b Todman	0
WWhittier cDunning bHaylock	3	b Todman	2
McDonald b Haylock	2	b Todman	1
Weeks not out	1	c Haylock b Todman	0
Covert b Haylock	1	c Pettengill b Haylock	0
Byes	4	Byes 3, wide 1	4
Total	56	Total	45

Umpires—For Wellington, J. D. Selleck, Esq.; for Consecon, Dr. McDonald.
Scorers—Messrs. McMahon and Allan.

ALBANY CITY VS. SCHENECTADY COUNTY.—A match played on the grounds of the Albany city Cricket Club, July 27th, between the Albany city and Schenectady Co. Cricket clubs, resulted in the success of the former by 10 runs. On the part of Albany city, Atherly was the only one who made a stand, batting finely for his score of 23 and 21. He is decidedly the best underhand bowler in this vicinity, and performed his work in this match with great satisfaction to the club. Reeves, of the Schenectady Club, batted finely for 36, including a 4, seven 3s, two 2s and singles. The following is the score.

ALBANY.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Smyth b Reeves	1	b Swales	0
Fellows c Campbell b Crane	0	b Swales	4
Chapin b Reeves	10	c Howe b Reeves	0
Atherly b Reeves	23	c Howe b Reeves	21
Stubbins b Reeves	3	c Howe b Reeves	2
Wilson b Reeves	2	not out	4
Russ b Reeves	0	c Powell b Reeves	5
Gibbs c Howe b Crane	4	run out	1
Marsh run out	0	b Reeves	0
Stevens not out	2	c Howe b Reeves	4
Cooper c J Mailer b Reeves	1	c Reeves b Swailes	0
Byes 10, leg byes 5, wide 1	16	Byes	3
Total	62	Total	44

SCHENECTADY.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Jno Mailer c Atherly b Stubbins	0	not out	12
Joslin b Gibbs	0	b Atherly	0
Jas Mailer c Gibbs b Stubbins	3	b Atherly	0
Swales b Gibbs	6	b Atherly	1
Lovelace c Atherly b Gibbs	1	b Wilson	1
Reeves b Atherly	35	run out	0
Howe b Wilson	5	run out	2
Campbell b Wilson	0	b Atherly	1
Crane b Atherly	4	c Marsh b Wilson	1
Hill b Wilson	2	st Smyth	0
Powell not out	1	b Atherly	1
Byes	9	Byes 9, leg byes 2	11
Total	66	Total	30

ANALYSIS OF BOWLING.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Wides.
SCHENECTADY—First Innings.					
Crane	72	22	4	2	1
Reeves	71	24	1	7	0
Second Innings.					
Reeves	44	22	1	6	0
Swales	42	19	0	3	0
ALBANY—First Innings.					
Stubbins	54	22	2	2	0
Gibbs	60	16	3	3	0
Wilson	36	7	2	3	0
Atherly	27	12	1	2	0
Second Innings.					
Atherly	53	11	1	5	0
Wilson	48	8	5	2	0

ALBANY CO. VS ST. GEORGE.—The return match between the 2d eleven of the St. George club and an eleven of Albany Co. club took place on the St. George grounds at Hoboken, on the 27th of July, the result being the defeat of the St. George club in one innings and 30 runs to spare. The bona fide 21 eleven of the St. George played on this occasion, they having been assisted by first eleven players in the last match, hence the result, which was highly creditable to the Albanians. Of those whose scores merit notice we would mention that of Rose, whose splendid score of 44 was finely obtained; Gillespie's 25 too was made by good cricketing, as was Moore's 12. On the part of St. George, Bailey got off some of his old style hits for a total score of 28, and B. Robinson and Ayres obtained their respective scores by good batting. The fielding of the St. George was far behind that in their match with the Newark party.

ALBANY COUNTY CLUB—First Innings.

Jackson b Robinson	8	Gillespie st F. Van Buren b Bailey	25
Young b Bailey	0	Smith c and b Bailey	3
White b Bailey	0	Hobbs b J Van Buren	8
Moore b Robinson	12	Bailey not out	3
Rose b Robinson	44	Byes 5, leg byes 5, wides 16, n ball 1	27
Wynn b Congreve	8		
Burke b Congreve	0		
Total			138

ST. GEORGE CLUB.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Ayres c White b Halley	11	c White b Jackson	4
Ford c Ross b Jackson	1	b Rose	1
F Van Buren b Jackson	1	c Rose b Jackson	0
J Van Buren b Jackson	3	b Rose	2
Irving run out	1	c and b Rose	6
Bailey b Rose	14	c White b Jackson	14
B Robinson c and b Rose	10	c White b Rose	2
Tilt not out	2	b Jackson	5
Congreve b Jackson	3	b Rose	11
Pomeroy b Rose	1	not out	1
Vincent b Rose	0	b Jackson	0
Byes 4, wides 7, n ball 1	12	byes	4
Total	59	Total	50

Umpires—Albany, Mr. Lacy; St. George, Mr. Brett.

GERMANTOWN CLUB, OF PHILADELPHIA, VS DELAWARE CLUB, OF LAMBERTVILLE, N. J.—On the 26th ult., there was a match game between the second elevens of these two clubs which resulted in the defeat of the Germantown boys, with 83 runs to spare. A return match is to be played, but no time for it has yet been settled.

CHALLENGE TO THE OSCEOLA CRICKET CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA.—The Ashland Cricket Club desire to express, through the medium of the CLIPPER, their willingness to play the first eleven of the Osceola a friendly home and home match, for the usual trophy. Communications to be addressed to Wm. Zeiner, Jr., 809 North Third street, Philadelphia.

THE SATELLITE CLUB, of Williamsburgh, and the Long Island Club, of Brooklyn, play a match on Thursday next, 2d inst., on the ground of the Satellites, near the Eckford Base Ball ground, Meeker Avenue, Williamsburgh. Wickets pitched at 10 o'clock.

FLATBUSH VS NEW YORK.—The third eleven of the New York club play a match with the Flatbush club on Monday, August 6th, at Flatbush.

CRICKET IN BOSTON.—The Franklin Club of Shelburne Falls and the Boston Club played a match on the grounds of the latter on the 6th ult., which the former won. The scores were—Boston, 54 and 35; Franklin, 57 and 33, with four wickets to go down.

THE DECATUR CRICKET CLUB, of Philadelphia, was organized on the 25th ult., when the following named gentlemen were placed in charge of its affairs: President, J. E. Ellis; Vice-President, W. Jones; Secretary, T. Ellis; Treasurer, G. Green.

AQUATICS.

GRAND NATIONAL REGATTA.—The sixth annual display of the Empire City Regatta Club will take place at Conrad's Yorkville Park, on the 10th of September, and will consist of the following races: First, for fishing boats, fifteen feet or under, with no outriggers; one pair of sculls. Prizes: 1 champion flag and purse of $20; 2 do. of $10, 3 do. of $3. Entrance fee, $3. Second race, for six-oared boats (lapstreak), amateurs only. Prizes: 1. champion flag and silver pitcher; 2. American ensign. Entrance fee, $5. Third race, for seventeen feet working boats, with no outriggers, two pair of sculls. Prizes: 1. champion flag and purse of $25; 2. do. of $10; 3. do. of $3. Entrance fee, $3. Four, four-oared boats; no restrictions. Prizes: 1. champion flag and purse of $100; 2. do. of $25; 3. do. of $10. Entrance fee, $10. Fifth race, champion sculls; no restrictions. Prizes: 1. champion flag and purse of $50; 2. do. of $15; 3. do. of $5. Entrance fee, $5. The club meet every Monday evening at the St. Mark's Place Hotel, corner of Eighth street and Third avenue. All boats to be entered at the Exchange, No. 379 South street, on or before the 7th of September. The following are the officers:—Stephen Roberts, President; Christopher Thoms, Vice President; George J. Woods, Treasurer; A. M. Mathews, Sec.

CELEBRATED THEIR VICTORY.—The members of the Hiawatha Boat Club, of Albany, on the receipt of a dispatch giving them information of the victory of the Gersh Banker, one of the Club's boats, in the Worcester regatta, fired a salute of one hundred guns.

BOAT RACE NEAR JERSEY CITY.—On the 20th ult. a boat race came off from the foot of Jersey street in the above city between two boats, named respectively Joseph Shipley (pulled by John Foley and William Conover) and George Short (pulled by John Arbuckele and Thomas Lopez). The race was won by the Joseph Shipley—distance, 5 miles; time, 25.8. The other boat's time was 27 min.

THE "WHAT IS IT" AND "WAVERLY" CREWS.—The following note comes to us, under the same signature as that appended to a former communication, on the same subject, and, in reference to a letter inserted in our issue of last week, over the name of "Excelsior B. Club:"—

New York, July 24, 1860.—FRANK QUEEN—*Sir:* Again, in your paper of this week, I notice a communication from the professionals, *alias* "Excelsior B. Club," and am much surprised to see that they take that for a compliment which was not meant for one. The boat builder who is now engaged on the boat intended to be matched with the "What Is It" *did* come over here, and not only looked at, but measured the breadth of her stern, as well as her depth. Why there should be ill feeling between two boat clubs, I do not know. Would it not be better for the boys to have a friendly contest with the "Excelsiors?" JUSTICE.

CARD.—Albany, July 27, 1860.—EDITOR CLIPPER: As some of the articles in our Albany papers convey the impression that members of the Hiawatha club rowed in the Gersh Banker at Worcester, we deem it due to the Newburgh men who rowed our boat to contradict such statements; but we do claim that the Gersh Banker, built for our club by George W. Shaw, of Newburgh, is the best six-oared boat, not only in model but workmanship, in America; and that when rowed by Messrs. Ward, Marving, Hunt, Tuttle, Service, and Shaw, all of Newburgh, she can beat any boat, rowed by any crew the country can produce.

We have in our boat house eight boats built by Mr. Shaw, to which we invite the attention of all who may desire to see well built boats. A. PRUYN, Sec'y H. B. C.

THE CHAMPION JUNIOR BOAT CLUB, aspires to great things in boating matters. They inform us that they have never been beaten by any junior club of New York or Brooklyn, and that they won the champion sculls in a match with several other junior clubs, at Weehawken, last year. On the strength of this, they express themselves ready to accept challenges from any junior boat club, which will reach them if addressed to Albert R——, secretary of the Young American Boat Club, box 4535, general P. O., New York.

FOREIGN SPORTING ITEMS.

THE LATE CHAMPION WRESTLER.—A benefit was given on the 11th ult., at Hackney Wick, near London, to Abraham Cann, once the champion of the wrestling arena, who, for a long time past, has been in ill health and reduced circumstances. For the purpose of giving all possible interest to the occasion, the programme was carefully selected—the practice in which poor Cann had won his laurels forming the prominent attraction. A large number of wrestlers, both in the Devon and Cornwall styles, were present, and the play throughout was of a high quality—the three principal prizes falling to Messrs. Snell, J. and Fred Clements. Owing to counter amusements elsewhere, the attendance on the grounds was not so satisfactory as it might have been. As an equivalent, however, many gentlemen had subscribed sums of money towards a fund for the veteran, and a further subscription was expected from the members of the Mining Exchange.

JOINT BENEFIT FOR TOM PADDOCK AND NAT LANGHAM.—On the 9th ult., the friends of those men got up various exhibitions of an athletic character, at Brompton, near London, as a testimonial of respect, and, in addition, so far as Langham was concerned, as an expression of their disapproval of the magisterial proceedings which deprived him of his license as a publican. A handicap hurdle race of 120 yards led off, the final supremacy in which was gained by Mr. Delany. Then Nat Langham and Mike Madden contested an off hand match of 100 yards, for half a dozen of wine—Langham coming in the winner. The next affair was a hurdle race of 120 yards, over seven jumps, for £2, between Madden and a Mr. Plantagenet Green—the latter the winner. He had another try with Mr. Delany, at 440 yards, when he was again the victor. Denny Sullivan and W. Coupland next tried their fortune, at a quarter of a mile spin, which was won by Coupland, Sullivan not running half the distance. Some sparring took place on a raised stage—the wind up being between Langham and Tyson. Paddock would have taken part in this portion of the entertainments, but an apology was made in his behalf by "Ould Nat," who stated that Tom was apprehensive of breaking his arm or otherwise injuring himself, which he did not wish to do, in view of his pending match with Hurst, the "Chicken."

MATCH AT PIGEON SHOOTING FOR £200.—On the 7th ult., a match came off at Hornsey Wood House, London, between Sir Thomas Moncrieff and Col. the Hon. H. Annesley; 50 birds each, 30 yards rise, from five traps, 1¼ oz. shot, guns not larger than twelve bore—the loser to pay for the birds. At the time appointed, Sir Thomas took his stand at the mark, and brought down his first well, but from this to the 23d bird his shooting was very indifferent, his score being only 10 out of 23. Afterwards, however, he shot better, and brought down 18 out of the next 21. Col. Annesley, like his opponent, shot indifferently at first, killing 12 only out of 25; there it was a tie between them; but at the forty fourth round, being seven birds behind, he gave up the contest, and Sir Thomas was hailed the winner. We give the score:

Sir Thomas Moncrieff.
100011000110010011101001111011111011
1111101..........—28

Colonel the Hon. H. Annesley.
010001100001101101100111000011110110
10010100..........—21

SALE OF BLOOD STOCK AND HUNTERS, &c.—At Tattersalls', London, the following were recently sold at the prices appended: Bay colt by Longbow, 20 gs.; chesnut colt by Pyrrhus the First, 18 gs.; Jack Rossiter, the American trotter, 90 gs.; Artful (hunter), 78 gs.; bay mare by Rasher (hunter) 70 gs.; do. do. do., 70 gs.; Crick (hunter), 68 gs.; Esau by Gilbert Gurney (hunter), 53 gs.; Lady Clara (hunter), 45 gs.; Shamrock (hack), 40 gs.; Butterfly (hack), 40 gs.

GRAND TOWING MATCH.—On the 26th ult., at Punkapoag Pond, Canton, Mass., three gentlemen aquatically and piscatorially inclined, took a skiff upon the above mentioned Pond, and proceeded to enjoy themselves. When they were near the middle of the pond two of the gents heard something drop into the water and on looking around they discovered that their companion, a fat railroad expressman, who is about to take up his residence in California, had fallen overboard. The whole party were in a bad fix. The expressman who had lost his "original package," weighs a little less than a ton, and when he sank into the placid bosom of the pond the displacement of water was so great that the divergent waves rushed circling to the shore and caused the first breakers that were ever observed on Punkapoag beach. He sunk and rose, he puffed and blowed, and—what was to be done? To attempt to pull him into the skiff were sheer madness. It could not be done without capsizing the flat bottomed and somewhat frail craft.

At length an expedient was hit upon that succeeded admirably. A rope was attached to the submerged individual and he was towed ashore with as much despatch as was possible under the circumstances. It was a novel scene. The natives in the vicinity when they saw the boat pulled ashore with such energy, with what appeared to be a sort of marine monster towing astern, were struck aghast. The struggles of the captured fish, his splashing and gurgling, filled them with terror. A rumor soon spread that the sea serpent had been captured in Punkapoag, and every man within call rushed to the shore of the little lake. When the boat got to land the spectators discovered much to their amusement the real state of the case. Bill so-and-so had fallen overboard, and that Charley what's his name, and Charley Thingumbob, had with infinite labor pulled him ashore, in an exceedingly damp condition. It is expected that the Humane Society of Massachusetts will bestow medals upon the young men, who in this gallant manner rescued a fellow creature from a watery grave.

QUOITS.—ST. ANDREW AND THISTLE CLUBS.—The match between these Clubs, (as previously announced by us,) came off at Campbell's Thistle House, in Tenth Avenue, on the 28th July. The Thistle eight scored 16, 25, 16, 25—82. The St. Andrew eight scored 25, 24, 25, 16—90, and thus came out winners by 8, just for "auld lang syne." Both clubs made fine play.

CHALLENGE.—Samuel Clark hereby challenges Melchor Gwinn, to run 150 yards, for $100 to $500 a side, on the 10th of August.

TRULY BENEFICIAL are the cosmetics prepared by the well known Dr. Gouraud. If the complexion is tanned or freckled by the midsummer sun, the Doctor's Celebrated Italian Medicated Soap will bring it back to its original beauty; if the hair is red or grey, the Liquid Hair Dye, like magic, will change it to a black or beautiful brown; if superfluous hair annoys or disfigures you, the Poudres Subtiles will remove it; if a delicate, rosy tint to the cheek is desirable, the Doctor's Liquid Rouge will effect the change and increase the value of your charms. Any and all of these may be had of Dr. Gouraud, No. 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway; of Callendar & Co., Third and Walnut streets, Philadelphia; and of J. B. Bates, 129 Washington street, Boston.

BALLADS OF THE RING.

NO. II.

TOM JOHNSON.

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

BY JOHN COOPER VAH.

I.

On Boxiana's treasured page,
And high upon the niche of glory—
A name there stands for every age
To be renowned in song and story:
Tom Johnson is the hero's name—
The conquerer of gallant Ryan—
Who stripped big Perrins of his fame,
With arm of steel and heart of lion.

II.

At Rickmenswarth* he Ryan met,
Six hundred golden guineas pending;
It was a mill none could forget,
Receiving, giving, taking, lending.
At length brave Ryan, short of breath,
No more to call of *time* could rally—
And men astonished, thought that death
Alone could keep Tom Johnson's tally.

III.

Our hero left the battle ground,
His hat adorned with ribbons flying;
His backer gave him twenty pound
A year, until his day of dying.
Five hundred pounds came at the door,
The tax of many a saint and sinner,
And equal this large golden store
Fell to the loser and the winner.

IV.

A mill with Perrins next he sought,
As David challenged grim Goliah—
*Brave Johnson held his foe at nought,
Like him who reigned on Mount Moriah.
Round sixty-second won the day
For him who never found his master;
Thus ended the tremendous fray,
Though free from any sad disaster.

V.

Drink Johnson's health in social glass,
All ye who love true art and science—
The noble toast will freely pass
For him who bade the world defiance.
Brave, honest hearts his worth will yield,
Long as the earth grows wise and older,
That Time's great pugilistic field
Can not produce a champion bolder.

*A battle was fought at Rickmenswarth, between Tom Johnson and Ryan, for 600 guineas. The contest lasted 43 minutes, when Ryan gave in. A hat, ornamented with blue ribbons, was placed on the conquerer's head, and Johnson gained a considerable sum of money, independent of twenty pounds per annum, which was settled upon him by his backer. The door money, amounting to upwards of £500, was divided between the combatants. A more tremendous battle was fought by Johnson with Perrins, the Birmingham giant, at Banbury. After 62 rounds, in one hour and a quarter, the giant gave in. It was reported among the sporting men that Mr. Bullock made Johnson a present of £1000, and that he gained, by the vast odds he laid upon him, £2,000. The door money amounted to nearly £800, out of which Johnson received £653.

HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN STAGE.

A COMPLETE LIST OF

ALL THEATRES OPENED IN THE UNITED STATES

SINCE THE DRAMA WAS

FIRST INTRODUCED IN THIS COUNTRY,

EMBRACING A PERIOD OF OVER

One Hundred and Eleven Years,

(From 1749)

ALSO THE OPENING BILL, CAST OF CHARACTERS,

And a Complete List of Every Theatre Destroyed by Fire,

WITH FULL PARTICULARS RELATING THERETO.

BY T. ALLSTON BROWN, OF PHILADELPHIA.

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"If the theatre were to be shut up, the stage wholly silenced and suppressed, I believe the world, bad as it is now, would be ten times more wicked."

PHILADELPHIA.

Continued.

The eighth place of amusement was known as the "Pantheon and Rickett's Amphitheatre," located at the south-west corner of Twelfth and Market streets. It was built entirely of wood. Built in 1792, and opened as a Riding School and Circus on Saturday, April 13th, 1793. Days of performance, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The ninth place of amusement was Rickett's Circus, located at the south-west corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets. Built in 1795, and entirely of wood. It was of circular form, with a diameter of ninety-seven feet, and in height eighteen feet, with a conical roof fifty feet high from the ground to the top. The stage, at the southern end of the building, was adapted to dramatic performances. The ring occupied the pit. The house was capable of accommodating thirteen hundred persons.

Opened Monday, October 19th, 1795.
Boxes, One Dollar. Pit, Half a Dollar.
No person admitted behind the scenes.
Nights of performance were
Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Destroyed by fire December 17th, 1799.

The tenth place of amusement was Lailson's Circus, corner of Fifth and Prune streets. Was opened in 1797.

The eleventh place of amusement was the Walnut Street Amphitheatre, built by Messrs. Pepin and Breschard in 1809. Opened February 2d, 1809, as a regular Circus. The dimensions were, 80 feet on Walnut street by 100 feet on Ninth street. Within, it was circular, 75 feet in diameter, including the seats, and 54 feet, including the area of the riding course.

In 1811 a stage was erected, and opened as the Olympic Theatre, January 1st, 1812. The stage had a front of 54 feet. The orchestra was between the stage and the riding course, on each side of which was a door way from under the stage, for the introduction of the riders into the circus. The addition to the building made the whole depth 140 feet. The entrance was on Walnut street. The pit was on a level with the riding course, and the boxes on a level with the stage. A copy of the opening bill:—

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Corner of Ninth and Walnut streets, will open
THIS EVENING, JANUARY 1ST, 1812,
With a grand display of
HORSEMANSHIP.
After which
The celebrated comedy of
THE RIVALS; OR, A TRIP TO BATH.

Sir Anthony Absolute (first appearance in this city)	Mr Tyler
Captain Absolute	Mr Dwyer
Faulkland	Mr McKenzie
Acres (first appearance in this city)	Mr Smalley
Sir Lucius O'Trigger	Mr Webster
Tag	Mr Foster
David	Mr Wilmot
Coachman	Mr Thornton
Servant	Mr Wilkie
Mrs Malaprop	Mrs Melmoth
Julia (first appearance in this city)	Mrs Brobston
Lydia Languish	Mrs Wilmot
Lucy	Mrs Bray
Maid	Mrs Thornton

End of the play.
A variety of
FEATS OF HORSEMANSHIP.
The whole to conclude with the favorite musical farce of
THE POOR SOLDIER.
Admission—Boxes, $1; Pit, 75 cents; Gallery, 50 cents.
Days of performance,
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Opened November 10th, 1820, by Messrs. Wood and Warren, as the Walnut Street Theatre. The opening bill was "Wild Oats," and the opera of "The Agreeable Surprise." The dome was removed and replaced by a light and elegant ceiling. The stage was brought forward several feet. A pit was erected, and a large and convenient door opened on North street, for the audience in the pit to make their exit.

Opened in 1828 by Old Joe Cowell.

Opened January 1st, 1829, by Inslee & Blake, with "Honey Moon" and "Lottery Ticket."

Opened September 7th, 1829, by S. Chapman, Green & Edmonds, with "She Would and She Would Not," and "Turnpike Gate."

Opened August 28th, 1830, by the Chapman Family, with "Heir at Law," and "Love Laughs at Locksmiths."

Opened May 7th, 1831, by Rowbotham, Pratt & Raywood.

Opened December 22d, 1834, by F. C. Wemyss, with "Wild Oats," and "Dumb Belle."

Opened October 14th, 1840, by Wm. R. Dinneford, with "Honey Moon," and "Roland for an Oliver."

Opened August 31, 1841, by E. A. Marshall, with "Undine," and "Naiad Queen."

Opened July 20, 1850, by Geo. W. Lewis, for a short summer season.

Opened December 19, 1857, by Mrs. D. P. Bowers, with "London Assurance."

Opened January, 1859, by Mrs. M. A. Garrettson.

The seventh theatre was the "Apollo." It was an old house situated back of the old Southwark Theatre; it was converted into a small dramatic temple, and opened June 12th, 1811. After the failure of the "Olympick Theatre," some of the performers formed a company and opened there. A copy of the opening bill:—

APOLLO THEATRE,
South street.
This Evening, June 12th, 1811,
Will open
WITH AN OCCASIONAL ADDRESS,
(Written by a gentleman of Philadelphia,)
To be spoken by Mr. Webster.
After which will be produced the favorite opera of
ROSINA,
And the much admired After Piece, called
MISS IN HER TEENS.
The whole to conclude with an Optical and Mechanical Exhibition,
Being a complete representation of the
GRAND FEDERAL PROCESSION,
As taken on the spot, on that glorious and memorable epoch,
The Fourth of July, 1788.
Admission—Box, $1; Pit, 75 cents; Gallery, 50 cents.
Doors to open at 6 o'clock; curtain to rise at 7.
Gentlemen are informed that on no account will they be permitted to smoke segars.

The eighth theatre was first known as Scott's Vauxhall Garden, located between Broad and Juniper, Walnut and George streets. In 1814 was used for a concert room. It was a beautiful place of amusement, where the histrionic muse flourished. Opened for theatrical performances July 5th, 1819, with a Grand Concert and the farce of

THE FATHER OUTWITTED.

Days of performance—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The place in after years was the scene of a disgraceful riot, which resulted in its total destruction.

The ninth theatre was the "Tivoli," situated in Market street, north side, above 13th. When first opened, in 1819, it was used as a summer garden, for promenading in the evenings. Opened for theatrical performances, Monday evening, May 29th, 1820, with the comedy of

THE DAY AFTER THE WEDDING,
And the farce of
THE PURSE.

Opened as the Tivoli Circus, July 22d, 1828, by Mr. Buckley.

Opened as The Market Street Theatre, July 25th, 1829. Boxes, 50 cents. Pit, 25 cents. Manager, Mr. Stanislas.

The tenth theatre was the "Winter Tivoli," situated in Prune st., south side, above Fifth. It was formerly a large building, but in the winter of 1820 was converted into a theatre by Mr. Stanislas.

A copy of the opening bill:—

THE WINTER TIVOLI THEATRE,
Prune street.
MR. STANISLAS
Has the honor to inform the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Philadelphia, that he has fitted up an elegant theatre, which he intends to open on
Tuesday Evening, October 25th, 1820,
When will be presented a Tragedy in three acts, called
THE FARM HOUSE.

Sir John English	Mr Bail
Modely	Mr Porter
Heartwell	Mr Cambell
Farmer Freehold	Mr Thornton
Shacklefigure	Mr Simpson
Anna	Miss Riddle
Flora	Miss Mestayer

After which a
Song.....by.....Mr Rhea
To conclude with the Opera of
THE POOR SOLDIER.

In 1822 it was opened as the "City Theatre," under the management of Charles S. Porter, the veteran actor.

The building is still standing, and used by Messrs. Roussell & Parsons as a mineral water establishment.

The eleventh theatre was opened February 21, 1819, as the Washington Museum. Located at 48 Market street, below Second.

Opened as a Theatre, May 27th, 1826, by Wm. Archbold, a short, stout Scotchman. The opening piece was the comedy of

MATRIMONY; OR, THE CASTLE OF DE LIMBURG.

Admission to the Museum and Performance, 25 cents.

The twelfth theatre was the "Chestnut," erected on the site of the old "Chestnut," which was destroyed by fire. The dimensions of the theatre were 92 feet in front by 150 feet in depth. It had a marble front, in the Italian style. The audience part of the house was described as a semi-circle of 46 feet in diameter, with three rows of boxes. Was opened December 2d, 1822, under the management of Wood & Warren. An Occasional Address by Chas. Sprague, Esq., of Boston, was delivered by Wm. B. Wood.

To be followed by Sheridan's Comedy of
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

Sir Peter Teazle	Mr Warren
Sir Oliver Surface	Mr Francis
Charles Surface	Mr Wood
Joseph Surface	H Wallack
Sir Benjamin Backbite	D Johnson
Crabtree	Mr Jefferson
Rawley	Mr Hathwell
Moses	Mr Burke
Careless	Mr Darley
Trip	J Jefferson
Snake	Mr Greene
Servant to Joseph	Mr Scrivener
Servants to Sir Peter	Messrs Parker and Murray
Lady Teazle	Mrs Wood
Lady Sherwell	Mrs Le Folle
Mrs Candour	Mrs Francis
Maria	Mrs H Wallack
Maid	Mrs Greene

To conclude with the Drama of
THE WANDERING BOYS.

Count De Croissy	Mr H Wallack
The Wandering Boys, Paul & Justin	Mrs Darley & Wallack
Hubert	Mr Burke
The Baroness	Mrs Jefferson
Marcellini	Mrs Francis
Louise	Miss Hathwell

Admission—Boxes, $1. Pit, 75 cents. Gallery, 50 cents.

A copy of the closing performance at this theatre:—

FAREWELL TO OLD DRURY.
The proceeds of this evening's performance will be for the Relief of the Poor.
This Evening, Tuesday, May 1st, 1855,
The performance will commence with the Burletta of
LOAN OF A LOVER.

Gertrude, with songs	Julia Daly
Peter Spyke	Mr Lewis
Ernestine	Mrs G H Griffith

After which the Comedy of
FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY.

Ruy Gomez	Wayne Olwine
King Charles	Miss Lilly Graham
Duchess	Miss A Graham

To be followed by the Comedy of
PERFECTION.

Sir Lawrence Paragon	S W Glenn
Kate O'Brien	Julia Daly

To conclude with the Farce of
A MODEL OF A WIFE.

Bonafon	S W Glenn

At the close of the performance a Farewell Address will be read by Wayne Olwine.

Was opened Oct. 18, 1830, by Lamb & Coyle, with "Heir at Law," "Lottery Ticket," and "The Young Widow."

Was opened Aug. 29, 1840, by Pratt & Dinmore, with "School for Scandal," and "Popping the Question."

Was opened Sept. 7, 1842, by Miss Mary Maywood, with "Man of the World," and "State Secrets."

This theatre was torn down May 3d, 1855.

The thirteenth theatre was the Pennsylvania Museum and Theatre. Opened June 3d, 1826. Situated at 274 Market street, above Eighth, the present site of Barrett's Gymnasium.

Mr. Archbold.....Manager.

Opened with the
SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.

Squire Oldwinkle	Mr Archbold

The fourteenth theatre, or rather amphitheatre, was the "Washington Circus and Theatre," situated on Old York Road, between Tammany and Greene streets. Opened Monday, Sept. 1, 1828. Boxes, 50 cents; Pit, 25 cents.

Opened as the Washington Theatre, June 18, 1829, by Somerville & Isherwood. The opening pieces were

THE ADOPTED CHILD,
And
THE SIGNET RING.

Re-opened December 28th, 1832, as the New Washington Circus.

To be continued.

A REMARKABLE CASE.—The Pennsylvania papers are circulating the following item, which, if true, is really a most remarkable exhibition of the recuperative power of the human frame. Mr. John Kuhns, Sr., an old resident of Greensburg, Pennsylvania, when but a youth of seventeen or eighteen years, had a bone in his elbow dislocated while at work plowing. The arm got well the bone never having been set, and the only inconvenience experienced was that he could never straighten his arm more than two-thirds. Mr. Kuhns was out at his son's place, a few days ago, helping to harvest, and while engaged shocking grain the bone suddenly went into its place, with a crack like that of a torpedo. The pain occasioned thereby compelled Mr. Kuhns to retire from the field, but his arm has now become entirely well, and he can straighten it with perfect ease. Mr. Kuhns is now in his seventy-eighth year, his arm having been lamed for over sixty years.

BARNUM'S FAT PRODIGY RIVALLED.—Some of the Michigan papers have given the dimensions of a baby giant in Sault St. Mary, which, "according to accounts," reaches the following proportions:—Around the shoulders 32 inches; around the waist 26½ inches; around the calf of the leg 17 inches; around the arm above the elbow 10½ inches; around the arm below the elbow 9 inches; around the ankle 9 inches. It is a female child, six months old, and weighs seventy pounds; is perfectly healthy, has never been sick, seldom cries, and has six toes on each foot. Its growth is so rapid that its mother has to alter or make new clothes once in ten days.

PUGILISTIC JOCKEYING.—The "respectable dailies" are still harping on the great "International Prize Fight," and all come to the one conclusion, viz: that John C. Heenan was barefacedly cheated out of the belt and the money, through the connivance of referee Dowling and his gambling associates. The Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, which seldom takes notice of prize ring encounters, has been compelled "for this time only," to devote a half column editorial to Heenan and the prize ring of England. As an additional chapter in the history of the great match we annex it:—

JOCKEYING AMONG THE PUGILISTS.—One of the most singular pieces of jockeying that has been practised for a long time, is that of which Heenan, the pugilist, has been made the subject throughout. In the first place, he and all his backers have been jockeyed out of the immense sums bet, and which it not being convenient to pay over or creditable to lose, the ring was broken in upon and the umpire induced to declare neither party winner. That he would have won at the time, or could have won afterwards by resuming the combat, few or none on this side of the water pretend to doubt. Then an honorable compromise was patched up. His antagonist was to yield the future defence of the ring and the championship to him, and *both* were to have new belts, declaring them each *the* champion of England. Heenan's belt was to have been paid for by his English admirers, and Sayers' belt by Americans. Both were formally presented, and if Heenan had only grasped it tight and defended it *vi et armis*, as champion, as he should have done, he might have won it. But it was only lent for the occasion, and not paid for, and therefore not really given over by the silversmith who made it, and so he had to come away without it, and has nothing to show for it. Whether Sayers' belt is in the same condition we do not know, or whether it was simply a ruse to prevent Heenan from having any such attestation of the championship of England, as we suspect, matters now but little.

But he came back with the avowed intention of fighting Morrissey, his old antagonist, in Canada, for $10 000 a side, and now Morrissey pronounces the supposed challenge to do so in his name a forgery, and declares he has better things to attend to. Thus Heenan, who knocks his adversaries about so terribly in the ring, seems to be knocked about from one side of the Atlantic to another, the constant victim of foul play. Whether, indeed, the whole of this last challenge business has not been a trick to get him out of England without his belt, few perhaps would be able to say certainly.

The prize ring, both in England and this country, has got into the hands of a set of men who, if they cannot win fairly and by force, stop at no tricks and devices to appear to win, or preserve themselves from the consequences of defeat. It was on this account that, years ago, many men, intending to act honorably, were obliged to retire from all connection with the ring. In England it was well ascertained that these prize fighters would for a consideration agree beforehand to be beaten, and so large sums were lost and won. It was only the other day that a subscription was raised to save from the workhouse a man who, for many years, had worn the champion's belt as the chief wrestler of England, and it was given out as constituting his chief claim to a subscription that, though often approached with bribes, he had never accepted any, but always done his best, against all odds, and all interests to the contrary.

It is well known that the turf is and has been, for a generation or two, infested by a class of men who jockey or are jockeyed by every conceivable fraud. Even George IV. while Prince Regent, was accused of some tricks of a most questionable character. Within a few years, the Earl of Derby sold off his stud of race horses and publicly retired from the turf, and others are doing the same thing, not so much on account of the expense as the certainty of being more or less the victim of frauds. Contests of mere physical force, especially where large sums of money are staked, are so easily determined by dexterity rather than fair play, and become attractive to so large a class who are not guided by a nice and supreme moral sense of honor and of justice, that no ordinary amount of skill is necessary not to cheat, and yet to win; indeed, however victorious, an honest man is sure to be jockeyed.

GREAT FOURTH OF JULY SPORT IN JACKSON.

THE EDITOR OF THE "COFLAH NEWS" GOES IN LEMONS.

We put on some good store close and went up to Jakson last Tuesday evening, to see the 4th of July when it crossed Pearl river. We put up at a splendid hotel on Greasy Row, for we don't act like pore folks when we are in a city. Had a splendid supper of Irish whiskey, and a good breakfast of the same, with some doghair added. Kept civil, and didn't pile on any unnecessary airs. In fact, didn't want to play out our capital till next day.

About daylight next morning a brass cannon that had been a choaking with a flannel rag full of powder, emptied its stomach and waked the inhabitants—likewise the children and domestic animals. Went up to the Boreman House, and took a cheer—didn't take it out of the house, only took a seat on the gallery. Hadn't been settin there long before a feller cum up, and says he, "Cum, ge down stairs." I cocked my knife, and says I, "Do you keep this house, you pore shote." "No" says he, "Well," says I, "I'll set here till the everlastin' horn is blode before sich a onery cuss as you'll ever make me budge a peg." The feller laffed, and says he, "Where are you from?" "From where the ground's dry," says I. "I thot so," says he, "and I want you to go down stairs and take a drink." "Oh!" ses I, "in course I'll chaw that bait." After we drunk, the feller looked round quick and spoke up peert, "in a minit," ses he, and shot out like his britches burnt him. I stood and waited for him to come back and pay for the licker, but he didn't. "Well," thinks I, "this is cool but cheap, and I reckon no more lofers'll suck sugar that I pay for in this little burg."

Purty soon people commenced porin in. They node no North, no South, no East, nor no West; but they node the way to the Boreman House grocery, and some of 'em never node the way out agin. Presently the Santa Anny Life Guards, a company just started that mornin', cum along on sum of Deerberry's fast horses, and laid all the balance of the program in the shade—figuratively spekin, for there wa'nt no shade to lay 'em in. We admired them fellers—specially the female with the square umbrella, and the way she leaned to her sperits. After the Santa Anny Guards had flode round a spell, the ear piercin' Dutch people, with their brass horns, cum up to the State House, follered by the hoss cumpany and the rifles, two cumpanies of firemen, and a boy cumpany, together with large droves of niggers and citizens generally. After shoulderin' arms and drawin' sabres, everybody went down to the fare ground, and miss Pettis, the govner's dauter, gave the Dragons a flag, and told 'em never to flicker, but to stand by the silk till Jinny blowed the horn. Mr. Barnes rid out and tuk the flag, and told miss Pettis that affore that flag left that cumpany the coffin trade would be ruther lively. After the spekin was over, and the noise and confusion had died away on the mornin' are (Shakespeer), the folks commenced hollerin' for me to address 'em. Sich a yellin', and shoutin', and stompin' I never heerd. "Speech from the Eddytur of the Kurpiah News." "Address frum the Ranger," and so forth. I riz and took a sup of the purpel water the soldiers had been drinkin', and made a few remarks as follers:—

"Men," ses I, "likewise women and cumpanies of soldiers, for I'd as soon speke to wimmen as men, especially if they're purty as on the present okashun," ses I, a scrapin' back my foot to git off the rossem, also to dodge a heavy shower of bokais flung from the fair hands of the surroundin' females. "Opposed as I am," ses I, "to makin' speeches, after such a younanimous call I can't refuse to empty my goard. (Grate cheerin'). We're powerful dry down our way, truk is perishin' in the fields, and the flours are dyin' on the parent's breast. If we don't git rane in a few dais, there'll be none left to moarn for Login. (Tremenjus applause). Hope crops is better over in Kemper, guvnor," ses I. (Vossiferous stompin'). "In the landguidge of the poet,

'I'm afloat! I'm afloat!'"

ses I, "and I'd a heap ruther be ashore." "Leave out the o in the last word," sung out sum feller in the crowd. (Harty cheerin' and grate flyin' of bokais).

"Mississippi Dragons," ses I, "though I don't like them red-breasted cotes and A. Jackson didn't like 'em when freedom from her mountain hite unfurled her banner at nu Orleens, keep a stiff upper lip and do yore juty as long as the stars and stripes shall wave over the ground of the free and the dwellin's of the brave. (Terrific shoutin'). Stand by that flag the purty young lady giv' you even till you perish in your dedly britches. (Much cheerin' and more bokais). When you are goin' to charge, be shore and don't charge too much. (Excitin' nockin').

"Mississippi Rifles," ses I, "yore captin Gen. Grifith, has had hold of that old banner just presented to you when it was a little more dangerous to stand under its stremin folds than it is on the present. But he never flickered, boys, but told his men to keep that canvass a flutterin in spite of all the yaller skins in Mexico. (Huge shoutin!) And they done it up brown. There was no white livers in them first rifles, boys, and they never rifled anybody but the enemies of thar country. I hope you will pattern after them; keep sober and foller that flag while the lamp holds out to burn. [Immense cheerin.]

"Offisurs of State," ses I, "thu noin none of you but Ginral Wharton and if you're all as sound on the water fowl as him you'll do to tie to," ses I, "I'm proud to see you all in good health and affordin' good close. Spose yore offices is pain. Keep things strate up at the State House, and don't go too often to the Boremen House. Let your lite shine: in the languidge of wun of old," ses I, "watch and PREY! [bully cheerin.]

"Ladies," ses I, a turnin to the beautiful females whose presents was perfoomin the ground, "I hope you are enjoyin' yourselves on this okashun, and that the le manade and ice wharter of which you air drinkin freely may not turn agin you. May you always be as fair as the son, as bright as the moon, and as beautiful as an army with flags—also plenty of good close to ware. To yore seks, commonly stiled the fair seks, we are indebted for the pleasure of our bornin' as well as many other blessins in these lo grouns of sorro. Sum pore sperreted fools blames yore seks for the difficulty in the garden; but I know men are as deseetful as Satan, and when the apples was plum-ripe, Adam would a rig'd him a sider press, and like as not got on a big bust and been driv off the place any way. Your first mother was a lady, and all her dauters is ditto; and nobody but a lofin cuss will say a word agin you. Hopin' that no wave of trouble may ever role across yore peeceful breasts, I will conclude these remarx with the follerin sentiment: WUMMAN—She is a good egg!"

This sentiment was reseved with shouts of applaws and baskits of bokais, and Gov'nur Pettis cum forrard and congratulated me on my grate suxess, and insisted on my stayin' all nite with him, but the cars was a bloin' and after furnishin the Jaxon papers with copis of my Address, I bid adu to those gay and festered scens.

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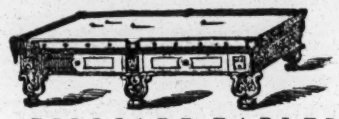

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